ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF

THE BALUCHISTAN AGENCY

1897-98 to 1898-99

FOR

00132869

BOMBAY BRANCH
OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.
TOWN HALL, BOMBAY.

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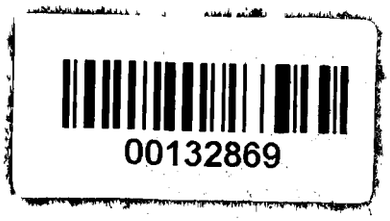

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FROM

COLONEL HENRY WYLIE, C.S.I., G.L.I.,
Offg. Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,
SIMLA.

Dated Camp Ziarat, the 23rd August 1898.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit the Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for the year 1897-

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

H. WYLIE, *Colonel,*
Offg. Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF

THE BALUCHISTAN AGENCY

FOR

1897-98.

I.—OFFICERS WHO HELD CHARGE OF THE AGENCY DURING THE YEAR.

Mr. H. S. Barnes, C.S.I., I.C.S., held charge of the office of Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan from the commencement of the year until the 31st January 1898, when he proceeded to England on nine months' furlough, making over charge of the Agency to Colonel Henry Wylie, C.S.I., Resident of Nepal.

2. The appointment of First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General was held by Captain F. W. P. Macdonald, I.S.C., from the 1st April to the 23rd November 1897, when he made over charge, as a temporary measure, to Lieutenant A. B. Drummond, I.S.C., who carried on the duties, in addition to those of Second Assistant, until he was relieved by Captain P. T. Spence, I.S.C., on the 25th November.

3. The duties of Second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General were performed by Lieutenant S. G. Knox, I.S.C., up to the 6th April 1897, when he was relieved by Lieutenant A. B. Drummond, who in turn made over charge, on transfer, to Lieutenant A. B. Minchin, I.S.C., on the 16th February 1898.

4. Mr. J. A. Crawford, I.C.S., held charge of the office of Revenue and Judicial Commissioner from the 1st April to the 2nd November 1897, when he proceeded to England on three months' privilege leave, making over charge to Mr. A. Williams, I.C.S., who held temporary charge until relieved by Mr. E. G. Colvin, I.C.S., on the 6th December 1897.

II.—MOVEMENTS OF THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

5. The Agent to the Governor-General, accompanied by the Agency Surgeon, left Quetta for Zhob on a tour of inspection on the 14th April 1897. He visited all important stations in that district and returned to Quetta on the 4th May 1897.

6. Mr. Barnes again left Quetta for Ziarat, accompanied by his First Assistant and the Agency Surgeon, on the 26th June. He paid Quetta a flying visit on the 7th August, leaving again for Ziarat on the 11th, and finally returned to Quetta on the 22nd August.

7. On the 23rd October 1897, the Agent to the Governor-General proceeded to Kalat, whence he returned on the 30th October. He again left Quetta for Karachi on the 29th November, returning on the 5th December. On the 16th of the same month he visited Chaman, returning on the 18th.

8. The Agent to the Governor-General paid his annual visit to Sibi on the 24th December 1897. Colonel H. Wylie, C.S.I., who had been appointed to officiate as Agent to the Governor-General during Mr. Barnes' absence on furlough, reached Sibi on the 28th January, and on the 29th idem accompanied Mr. Barnes to Quetta, returning to Sibi on the 31st.

9. The Officiating Agent to the Governor-General finally returned to Quetta from Sibi on the 11th February 1898.

10. On the 29th March Colonel Wylie proceeded to Karachi on duty for a short period.

III.—MURDER OF LIEUTENANT-COLONEL G. GAISFORD.

11. This most unfortunate occurrence took place at the Smallan dâk bungalow on the night of the 14th March 1898.

12. Lieutenant-Colonel Gaisford was, at the time, accompanying the Revenue and Judicial Commissioner, Mr. E. G. Colvin, on a tour through the Thal-Chotiali District, and both officers had halted at Smallan for the night. The murderer, whose name was Arsala, entered the bungalow about midnight, armed with a sword and a Pathan knife, and made his way into Colonel Gaisford's dressing room, where he found Colonel Gaisford standing, in night attire, at the dressing table. Arsala immediately attacked him from behind with his sword, inflicting a severe scalp wound. A struggle then ensued, in which Colonel Gaisford succeeded in wresting his assailant's sword from his hand and throwing himself bodily upon him. The presumption is that Arsala then inflicted two severe wounds with his knife, one in the abdomen and the other in the region of the liver.

13. Mr. Colvin, who was sleeping in one of the adjoining rooms, was awakened by hearing cries for help. On making his way into Colonel Gaisford's room he discovered Colonel Gaisford lying on the floor with his assailant's weapons beside him. Arsala had disappeared, but was subsequently discovered in the bath-room, where he was captured by one Dalel, havildar of levies.

14. Mr. Colvin at once sent for medical aid to Loralai, 22 miles distant, but before the Civil Surgeon of that station reached Smallan, Colonel Gaisford had succumbed to his injuries.

15. Arsala was tried under the provisions of the Murderous Outrages Act (XIII of 1867), found guilty, and sentenced to death, the sentence being carried out on the morning of the 16th March.

16. Colonel Gaisford's body was conveyed to Loralai, where it was buried with full Military honors on the evening of the 16th March 1898. The body was subsequently removed from Loralai and reinterred in the Quetta Cemetery on the morning of the 16th May 1898.

17. The murderer, Arsala, was an Utmankhel and a resident of the village of Zar Karez in the Bori tahsil. Enquiries showed that he had long cherished the intention of committing ghaza. He had been at Smallan, a Dumar settlement, for a whole month prior to the commission of the offence, and it is inconceivable that an Utmankhel should have lived so long at the place without his object becoming known.

IV.—REVENUE COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

18. The office of Revenue Commissioner was held during the year by Messrs. J. A. Crawford, A. Williams, and E. G. Colvin, as noted in the first chapter of this report.

19. The post of Settlement Extra Assistant Commissioner was held by Khan Bahadur Kazi Jallal-ud-din throughout the year.

20. Munshi Ghulam Rasul continued in the post of Settlement Superintendent until the forenoon of the 12th March 1898, when he was appointed to officiate as Tahsildar, Quetta, and was succeeded by Munshi Shams-ud-din.

21. The *quasi*-provincial contract, which had existed for four years, terminated on the 31st March 1897. Government orders on the Agent to the Governor-General's proposals for a new provincial contract were, however, not received until August 1897. The accounts of the Agency were therefore kept till that date, according to the old system. The terms of the new contract are specified in paragraph IV, "Provincial Accounts," of the Revenue Commissioner's report.

22. The figures for 1897-98 stand approximately as follows :—

	₹	a.	p.
Actual opening balance on 1st April 1897	1,01,346	9	0
Government grant	12,45,000	0	0
Receipts.			
In Civil Department	9,47,843	2	1
In Public Works Department	21,844	4	2
Irrigation Revenue	29,553	9	10
TOTAL	23,45,587	9	1
Expenditure.			
Civil expenditure and civil works	18,08,111	13	4
Public works in charge of Public Works officers	2,02,735	13	11
Irrigation works expenditure	25,990	12	9
Closing balance	3,08,749	1	1
TOTAL	23,45,587	9	1

23. The anticipated closing balance now stands at ₹3,08,749-1-1, but this high figure is not likely to recur in future years. It is chiefly attributable to the fact that, owing to the new arrangements not being sanctioned until the middle of the financial year, the Public Works programme could not be executed in full, and only ₹2,56,444-10-9 of the standard provision of ₹4,25,000 was expended.

EXCISE.

24. The contract for the sale of rum, abkari, opium, and drugs realised :—

	₹	a.	p.
Quetta-Pishin	73,027	5	2
Thal-Chotiali	16,600	10	8
Zhob	14,990	0	0
Bolan	5,451	0	0
TOTAL	1,10,068	15	10

25. A sum of ₹15,133-5-4, however, remained uncollected on account of the abkari contract of Quetta. Part of this has since been recovered.

26. The licenses issued for the wholesale and retail vend of spirituous and fermented liquors realised :—

	₹	a.	p.
Quetta and Pishin	2,322	0	0
Thal-Chotiali	477	13	0
Zhob	601	0	0
Bolan	200	0	0
TOTAL	3,600	13	0

27. The sale of the octroi and auction contract brought in the following sums :—

Name of district.	Octroi.	Auction.	Total.
	₹	₹	₹
Pishin	3,380	...	3,380
Zhob { Lower	7,400	255	7,655
Zhob { Upper	5,600	140	5,740
Bolan	1,250	...	1,250
Thal-Chotiali	17,525	...	17,525
Total	35,155	395	35,550

28. In Quetta the octroi is collected by means of Government Agency.

Registration.

29. The receipts on this account for the year amounted to R1,571.

30. A notification was issued by the Local Government in May 1897, dividing, with effect from the 1st June following, the Quetta registration district into three sub-divisions, as shewn below :—

Sub-district.	Limits.	Sub-Registrar.
Quetta Cantonment	Cantonment limits	The Cantonment Magistrate.
Quetta Municipality	Municipal and Railway limits	The Treasury Officer.
Quetta Tahsil	All the Quetta tahsil not included in the above limits.	The Tahsildar.

31. In Marc 1898, Act XV of 1865 (The Parsee Marriage Act) was extended to British Baluchistan and the Agency territories.

Famine.

32. A sum of R20,000 was very kindly placed at the disposal of the Agent to the Governor-General by the Committee of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund for the relief of sufferers in Baluchistan.

33. This sum was, after careful enquiry in each case, personally distributed among cultivators in the Barkhan, Duki, and Sibi tahsils by the Political Agent, Assistant Political Agent, and Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi.

Levies.

34. With a view to restoring, in some measure, the reductions made in 1895 in the levy establishment of the Baluchistan Agency, certain additions and alterations were sanctioned. The increases are as under :—

Head-Quarter Levies.

Increase per mensem of R215 or R2,580 per annum.

Zhob Agency.

Increase per mensem of R1,104 or R13,248 per annum.

Kalat Agency.

Increase per mensem of R244 or R2,928 per annum.

Chagai Agency.

Increase per mensem of R215 or R2,580 per annum.

The levy establishment in this Agency is now treated as part of the Baluchistan levy service, and the cost is debited to the grant sanctioned by Government for the levy service of the Agency.

Quetta-Pishin.

Increase per mensem of R757 or R9,084 per annum.

Thal-Chotiali.

Increase per mensem of R1,300 or R15,600 per annum.

35. With these increases the total cost of the Baluchistan Levy Service stands at R8,68,787-1-0, and, after deducting a sum of R25,618 on account of Postal Levy Service, it will be seen that the provision of R8,27,000 made in the Provincial Contract is exceeded by R16,169-1-0.

Jails.

36. No changes were made in the Jail establishment during the year.

37. With the previous sanction of the Local Government, the Inspector-General of Jails issued instructions authorising the Superintendent of Quetta Jail to receive from Zhob, provided accommodation was available, and the term of imprisonment did not in any case exceed two years, a maximum of 12 prisoners a year, who would otherwise have been sent to Shikarpur.

38. Rules were also issued by the Local Government regarding European and Eurasian Christian prisoners being visited by Christian Ministers of Religion.

Taccavi Advances.

39. A sum of R1,36,257-7-11 was outstanding on this account at the commencement of the year; the advances made during the year amounted to R49,400, and the recoveries effected to R29,899-4-11. The balance outstanding on the 31st March 1898 was therefore R1,55,758-3-0.

40. A sum of R1,419-3-2 was also recovered on account of interest.

Local Funds.

41. The table below shows the actual opening balance, receipts, expenditure, and closing balance of the excluded local funds of this Agency for 1897-98:—

Name of Fund.	Opening balance.			Receipts.			Total.			Expenditure.			Closing balance.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Sibi Municipal Fund	8,620	8	2	27,113	15	7	35,734	7	9	27,747	9	3	7,986	14	6
Quetta Municipal Fund	13,411	11	10	1,72,863	3	6	1,86,274	15	4	1,69,800	6	5	16,474	8	11
Loralai Town Fund	2,752	0	4	11,413	15	1	14,165	15	5	12,854	10	6	1,311	4	11
Pishin Bazar Fund	33,252	1	8	61,181	2	7	94,433	4	3	53,891	6	6	40,541	13	9
Quetta Police Fund	14,843	11	3	17,420	13	2	32,264	8	5	13,009	12	2	19,254	12	3
Thal-Chotiali Police Fund	13,344	2	9	8,283	14	6	21,628	1	3	7,827	5	0	13,800	12	3
Zhob Police Fund	4,202	4	7	6,967	9	11	11,169	14	6	6,633	7	7	4,536	6	11
Shahrig Bazar Fund	15,185	13	6	9,291	6	5	24,477	3	11	13,042	8	11	11,434	11	0
Fort Sandeman Bazar Fund	4,897	14	6	32,731	6	9	37,629	5	3	35,027	12	1	2,601	9	2
Bolan Bazar Fund	9,476	1	9	3,227	7	4	12,703	9	1	3,563	7	3	9,140	1	10
Zhob Levy Corps Private Fund.	26,467	1	8	2,10,021	12	6	2,36,488	14	2	2,21,878	2	2	14,610	12	0
Zhob Levy Corps Government Fund.	588	15	8	388	3	7	977	3	3	247	8	9	729	10	6

The Revenue Commissioner's report is attached as Appendix No. I.

V.—QUETTA-PISHIN AGENCY.

42. Captain P. J. Melvill, I.S.C., held charge of the Quetta-Pishin district until the 9th May 1897, when he proceeded on furlough for 18 months, making over charge of the office of the Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner, Quetta-Pishin, as a temporary measure, to Captain A. McConaghey, I.S.C. The latter officer was relieved by Mr. A. Williams, I.C.S., on the 12th May. Mr. Williams remained in charge till the close of the year, except from the 2nd November to the 7th December, during which period he officiated as Revenue Commissioner, and the charge of the district was held by Captain H. L. Showers, I.S.C.

43. The office of the Assistant Political Agent and District Superintendent of Police, Quetta-Pishin, was filled by Captain A. McConaghey, I.S.C. He was relieved of his Police duties on the 8th August by Mr. S. E. Wallace, the newly appointed District Superintendent of Police for Baluchistan. Capta McConaghey continued, however, to hold charge of the office of the Assista Political Agent until the 9th January, when he proceeded on furlough, makin over charge to Captain A. M. Anscomb, V.D.

44. Captain Anscomb carried on the duties of the Assistant Politi Agent, in addition to his own, until relieved by Lieutenant A. B. Drummond, I.S.C., on the 16th February 1898. Mr. Drummond continued in the post until the close of the year.

45. The appointment of Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta, was held by Captain Anscomb; that of Extra Assistant Commissioner, Pishin, by Munshi Abdul Rahim; and that of Extra Assistant Commissioner and Treasury Officer at Quetta by Mr. H. R. Smith throughout the year.

46. Munshi Mohamed Rafiq Khan, Native Assistant, Khojak, held charge of the Chaman sub-division throughout the year.

Revenue and Expenditure.

47. With the sanction of the Government of India, the irrigated lands in the Quetta tahsil were brought under cash assessment for 10 years, with effect from the 1st April 1897. The land revenue due on them, in respect of the *rabi* and *kharif* crops, was accordingly recovered in cash. Revenue on unirrigated lands was, however, recovered partly by batai and partly by appraisement of crops.

48. A summary cash assessment was also introduced, for 10 years, in several circles in the Pishin tahsil, and land revenue was collected in cash throughout the tahsil, except from the land irrigated by the Shebo canal and Khushdil Khan reservoir, where it was realised in kind by batai.

49. The total collections on account of land revenue, both in cash and kind, in Pishin and Quetta, including Toba and Shararud, amounted to

	R	a.	p.
Quetta . . .	72,876	9	11
Pishin . . .	59,696	4	9
Toba . . .	2,083	3	5
Total .	1,34,656	2	1

Rl,34,656-2-1, against an estimate of Rl,46,920, thus showing a deficit of R12,263-13-11. This deficit is due (as explained in paragraph 5 of the Political Agent's report) to the remissions and suspensions granted to the zemindars of Toba and Pishin in consequence of the ravages to their crops and orchards by locusts. From the total land revenue receipts a sum of R9,055-4-11 (on account of assignment of land revenue R3,143-10-4 and lambardari allowance R5,911-10-7) must be deducted, leaving Rl,25,600-13-2 as the actual amount credited into the treasury.

50. The revenue collected during the year by the tahsil establishment from lands under the Shebo canal and Khushdil Khan reservoir amounted to R58,425-6-8, as against an estimate of R35,000 and a revised estimate of R55,000. This increase is stated to be due to grain having sold at a higher rate than was at first anticipated.

51. The receipts for the year under report exceed the receipts of the previous year by R29,176. The improvement is attributed to increased cultivation and to the batai arrangements having been very carefully supervised.

52. The total receipts under all provincialised heads amounted, during the year, to R2,60,894-1-8, as against an estimate of R2,98,092-0-0.

53. The chief deficits occur under "I.—Land Revenue," "V.—Excise" and "IV.—Stamps."

54. The total expenditure from Special Revenues amounted to R3,04,902-8-7, as against a budget estimate of R3,26,434, showing a saving of R21,531-7-5.

55. The particulars of the revenue and expenditure are shewn in Statement B attached to Political Agent's report.

56. The expenditure, during the year, under the head "Imperial" amounted to R39,042-1-0, as against an estimate of R40,174.

Levy Posts.

57. Two new levy posts were established during the year at Koratu and Charmian, costing respectively R121 and R23 per mensem.

Political.

58. Many of the inhabitants of Pishin and Chaman, who emigrated to Afghanistan last year on the strength of promises of free grants of land and water and taccavi advances, made them by the Afghan officials, on finding that these promises were not fulfilled, have returned to their homes, and it is expected that many more will follow.

59. The Political Agent's report is attached as Appendix No. II.

VI.—THAL-CHOTIALI AGENCY.

60. Lieutenant-Colonel G. Gaisford, I.S.C., continued to hold charge of the office of Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali, and Political Agent, Sinjawi and Railway district, until the 14th March 1898, on which date he was murdered at Smallan.

61. Lieutenant C. B. Winter, I.S.C., carried on the duties of Deputy Commissioner and Political Agent, in addition to his own duties, for the remainder of the year, pending the arrival of Captain M. A. Tighe, I.S.C., who had been appointed to succeed Colonel Gaisford.

62. Lieutenant C. B. Winter held charge of the office of Assistant Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali, and Assistant Political Agent, Sinjawi and the Railway District, throughout the year.

63. The office of Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi, was held by Diwan Uttam Chand from the commencement of the year until the 28th May 1897, and from the 29th May to the close of the year by Diwan Ganpat Rai, C.I.E.

64. The Extra Assistant Commissionership of Duki was held by Lala Jamiat Rai up to the 5th June, when he was relieved by Diwan Uttam Chand, who held charge until the year closed.

Revenue and Expenditure.

65. The total receipts of the district from all sources under "Provincial" actually amounted, during the year, to R3,61,428-2-9, or an increase of R12,192-2-9 over the revised budget for 1897-98.

66. The chief increases over the estimates for the year occur under "I.—Land Revenue," "IV.—Stamps," and "XVI.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law." The only decrease worthy of note occurs under "XVII.—Police," and amounts to R4,197-3-4.

67. The reasons of these increases and decreases are fully explained by the Deputy Commissioner in his report, which is attached as Appendix III.

68. The total land revenue collection in the Thal-Chotiali Agency, both in cash and kind, amounted to R3,40,843-15-4. Of this R29,802-5-3 was paid away on account of lambardari allowance, muafis, etc., and R1,495-11-11 remained outstanding at the close of the year; so that the amount actually credited to Government was only R3,09,545-14-2. For particulars see Statement C attached to the Political Agent's report.

69. The receipts, during the year, under "Imperial" amounted to R527-15-1, as shown in Statement A attached to the Political Agent's report.

Coal.

70. The yield from the coal mines at Khost, during the year, was:—

	Tons.	cwt.	qrs.	lbs.
Steam coal	5,142	18	2	0
Nuts	684	7	2	0
Dust	2,840	19	1	3

There was no outturn from the Sharigh mines.

Political.

71. The only noteworthy political events that occurred in the Thal-Chotiali Agency during 1897-98 are:—

I.—A dispute between Nawab Shahbaz Khan, the Bugti Chief, and his son-in-law, Miran Khan, Raheja, Bugti.

This case was settled by the Agent to the Governor-General and the Political Agent in Ziarat in the summer of 1897. Both parties agreed, at the time, to the settlement arrived at. But subsequently Miran Khan, without assigning any reason for his conduct, left for Kandahar. He was accompanied by several Marris and Bugtis, whose names, and the reasons they gave for their emigration, are given in the Political Agent's report at Appendix III.

All but one of Miran Khan's party have since returned; but they are holding aloof from their tribesmen, and trying to entice people to join them and return to Afghanistan.

II.—A dispute between the Marris and the Phadals regarding certain land known as Kachi, situated in Leghari Barkhan. The case was decided by the Shahi jirga at Sibi in January last. The Marris were adjudged to pay compensation to the Phadals for injuries done to them, and also to the Khetran Chief, to whom the land belonged. A fine of R550 was also levied for payment to the British Government.

III.—An affray between the Abdullanis and Aspanis in which 30 men on either side received injuries, one of the Aspanis dying two or three days after the affray. This case was settled by a local jirga, and the Abdullanis were

made to pay compensation for the murdered and wounded Aspanis, and, for taking the law into their own hands, four men of either party were each sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for six months, and both sides were bound over to keep the peace.

72. The Political Agent's report is numbered Appendix III.

VII.—ZHOB AGENCY.

73. The office of the Political Agent, Zhob, was held by Captain C. Archer, I.S.C., up to the 21st December 1897, when he proceeded on furlough, making over charge of the Agency to Captain F. W. P. Macdonald, I.S.C., who held charge to the end of the year.

74. The office of Assistant Political Agent, Upper Zhob, was held during the year as under:—

From 1st April to the 8th October by Captain H. L. Showers, I.S.C.

From the 9th to 27th October the work was carried on by Khan Sahib Sheikh Abdul Rahman in addition to his own duties.

From the 28th October to 8th December by Captain C. F. Minchin, I.S.C.

From the 8th to 18th December the work was carried on by Lala Gela Ram, Tahsildar, Bori, in addition to his own duties.

From 18th to 26th March again by Captain Showers, after which date, and until the close of the year, the duties were again performed by Khan Sahib Sheikh Abdul Rahman.

75. The appointment of Assistant Political Agent and District Superintendent of Police in Zhob was held by Lieutenant A. L. Jacob, I.S.C., throughout the year.

76. The posts of Extra Assistant Commissioner in Upper and Lower Zhob were held, throughout the year, by Khan Sahib Sheikh Abdul Rahman and Kazi Muzafar Khan, respectively.

77. The charge of the Upper Zhob, Bori, and Musakhel Tahsils, were held by Hafiz Saifulla Khan, Lala Gela Ram, and Malik Syed Hussain Khan, respectively, throughout the year.

78. Munshi Amar Singh held the post of Tahsildar, Lower Zhob, from the commencement of the year and until the afternoon of the 16th March 1898, when he proceeded on three months' privilege leave, making over charge to Munshi Ahmad Khan.

Revenue and Expenditure.

79. The Zhob Agency, after the transfer to the Thal-Chotiali district of the Barkhan tahsil and Kohlu and Sinjawi sub-tahsils, consists of the Upper Zhob or Hindubagh, the Lower Zhob or Fort Sandeman, the Bori and the Musakhel tahsils. The total revenue realised during 1897-98 under all heads from the last-named four tahsils amounted to R2,54,737-7-11, against an estimate of R2,36,190.

80. This is an increase of R18,737-0-10 over the actual collections for 1896-97, which amounted to only R2,36,000-7-1.

81. The chief increases of actuals over the estimates for the year occur under "I.—Land Revenue," "VIII.—Assessed Taxes," and "XXV.—Miscellaneous." The only decrease worthy of note occurs under "XVIA.— Law and Justice—Courts of Law."

82. The reasons for these increases and decreases are given in the Political Agent's report, which is attached as Appendix IV.

83. The gross land revenue realised during the year, both in cash and kind, amounted to R2,33,282-13-8. Of this R11,618-0-3 were disbursed on

account of lambardari allowance, and R2,21,664-13-5 was the actual sum credited into the Treasury.

Full details are given in Statement B attached to the Political Agent's report.

84. Details of expenditure incurred during the year are given in Statement A attached to the Political Agent's report. The total expenditure amounted to R5,86,481-4-6, against an estimate of R6,47,820. This shows a saving of R61,338-11-6, of which the principal items occur under "3—Land Revenue," "20—Police," "25—Political" and "45—Civil Works."

Public Health.

85. The general health of the people has been good, and no epidemic disease prevailed in the district during the year.

86. Unusually high winds blew in the Zhob district during February and March 1898, and on the 1st March there was an exceptionally severe storm in which 30 men, including some followers of the 19th Bengal Lancers, died of cold near Loralai.

87. Cattle disease prevailed in almost all parts of the district, and considerable numbers of cattle died.

Political.

Waziris.

88. This tribe has again become very active, and has committed several cases of theft and murder. The losses by theft thus sustained, which still remain to be redressed, aggregate R3,436.

89. Even after the close of the year the Waziris continued to give annoyance, and on one occasion they shot two Zhob Levy Corps sowars, one of whom was killed on the spot. The arms and ammunition of both sowars were carried off by the offenders.

Ex-Khan of Kalat.

90. The Ex-Khan, Mir Khudadad Khan, is reported by the Civil Surgeon, Loralai, to be suffering from anæmia and debility, and is said to have aged very much during the last few months.

91. The conduct of the Ex-Khan and other détenus at Loralai was good.

Dhana Road Outrages.

92. In November 1897 the decision of the Government of India was received regarding the punishment of the Largha Sheranis for their alleged complicity with, and harbouring of, the murderers of Lieutenant Home. This was that a fine of R100 should be imposed on them.

93. Nothing having been done during the year towards controlling the Largha Sheranis, the state of things on the Barga-Largha boundary appears to be even worse than before. At the meeting of the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, and the Political Agent, Zhob, at Moghal Kot in March last, a Largha Sherani refused to submit his case to jirga, except on certain conditions to which the jirga refused to accede. He then openly abused his adversary, and a disturbance between the two sections to which these men belong was imminent. This might have ended in a serious fracas had it not been for the promptitude and address of Kazi Muzaffar Khan, the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lower Zhob, who succeeded in averting a collision.

94. On the night of the 26th May 1897, Lala Gela Ram, the Naib Tahsildar at Musakhel, was murdered. This official had, on the day previous, been engaged in enumerating cattle and collecting grazing tax from the Bozdars.

95. The offence could not be brought home to any particular individual; but it was held that the Mithwani, Rustomani and Jalalani Bozdars, residing at Mauka Kutba and Nili, were responsible, as the offence was committed within their tribal limits. The sub-section named also failed to render proper assistance in tracking the offenders. It was accordingly decided that this tribe, who had, up to that time, been permitted to graze their flocks at will within the adjacent tracts of the Zhob district occupied by the Jaffirs and Kasranis, should no longer be allowed that privilege. To enforce this prohibition, a post, of the marginally * noted strength, to be maintained at the expense of the offending sections of the Bozdars, was established for six months at Nili Kach. After which, unless the offenders were produced meanwhile, the question would be reconsidered. In February 1897, when the Political Agent in Zhob and the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ghazi Khan, met at Kingri, and the six months being ended, it was decided that the punitive post at Nili Kach should be continued for a further period of six months.

	R
* 1 Havildar	15
1 Naik	13
12 Sepoys at R12 each	144
Contingencies	3
TOTAL	175

LOCAL TRIBES.

96. The tribes in the Zhob district were very quiet during the year. There was, as usual, a few local affrays, but nothing serious occurred.

97. At the request of His Highness the Amir of Afghanistan and with the sanction of the Agent to the Governor-General, Gul Bahram, Jogizai, and Mir Islam, Jalalzai, who went to Afghan territory in the autumn of 1896, were permitted to send for their families to rejoin them there.

SULIMANKHELS.

98. An effort was made during the year to collect tirni (grazing tax) from certain sections of the Sulimankhels on the Punjab and Baluchistan sides of the border, but, owing to the Political Officer at Wano not being able to come to any satisfactory settlement with the tribes on the Punjab side of the border, the arrangement fell through. It is hoped that some settlement may be arrived at during 1898-99.

99. Considerable excitement was caused among the Sulimankhels at Gulkach by the murder, on the 10th November 1897, of a Kharoti "hamsaya" of the Mirkhankhel Sulimankhels by a sowar of the Zhob Levy Corps.

100. On the murder becoming known, a number of Sulimankhels collected outside the Gulkach post and demanded the surrender of the murderer. They were only appeased on being assured by the jemadar in command that enquiries would be made into the matter the following day. The jemadar, fearing an attack, sent to the Officer Commanding at Miralikhel asking for assistance. On receipt of this message, the Officer Commanding at Miralikhel set out at once with 25 sabres and 80 rifles, at the same time reporting the matter by telegram to the Political Agent and the Officer Commanding at Fort Sandeman. The Political Agent replied that, if the tribesmen had not committed themselves, no active steps should be taken until the arrival of the Extra Assistant Commissioner of Lower Zhob, who had been directed to proceed to the spot immediately.

101. The Extra Assistant Commissioner, on arrival, was successful in appeasing the maliks and others. He paraded all the sowars of the post, and Karar, the murdered man's son, at once recognised sowar Paind as the murderer and another sowar as his companion. Both men were arrested and taken by the Extra Assistant Commissioner to Fort Sandeman.

102. The case was tried by the Political Agent on the 23rd November. Paind was convicted and sentenced to death; and his companion, Warokai, to six months' imprisonment and a fine of ₹100, or in default to imprisonment for a further period of six months.

103. The Agent to the Governor-General sanctioned the payment of a sum of ₹200 to the Sulimankhels as *sharmana* and of a similar sum as a compassionate grant to the widow of the murdered man. The latter was duly paid, but the Sulimankhels refused to accept the amount fixed as *sharmana*, and left the place stating that, if the sum was not considerably increased, they would take revenge in their own way.

Collision with Dotani Kirris regarding collection of Tirni.

104. A most unfortunate collision took place at the close of the year with certain Dotani Kirris regarding the collection of tirni (grazing tax). This was due to orders, contrary to those given him by the Political Agent in Zhob, being issued to the Thanadar of Moghalkot by the Political Officer at Wano. Moghalkot is in Zhob, and not under Wano.

105. The coolies working on the Shinbaza-Hussain Nika road were molested in January 1898 by some Khoidadkhel Sulimankhels, and the levy post at Hussain Nika was also fired on. The matter was reported to Malik Shahb-ud-din, who was requested to restrain his tribe as well as other subjects of the Amir from committing acts of violence in British territory. It was at the same time pointed out to him that the Shinbaza-Hussain Nika road is on the British side of the border. The malik's reply was to the effect that he knew nothing of the demarcation referred to, that the land on which the road was being constructed belonged to him, and that, unless the orders of His Highness the Amir, attested with his seal, to the effect that the land in question lies on the British side of the border, could be produced, he could not prevent thefts, etc., being committed.

106. On two occasions during the year under report men from the Amir's post at Shinawana came some five miles into British territory and stole camels, and on one of these occasions injured two men with stones. The matter was reported by the Political Agent to the Hakim of Kalat-i-Ghilzai.

107. In May 1897, the Agent to the Governor-General received a murasala from His Highness the Amir requesting that certain relations and the betrothed of one Mulla Muhammad Aman of Babu-China in Zhob, might be allowed to proceed to Kalat-i-Ghilzai. The Mulla himself had previously emigrated to Afghanistan on account of family and other quarrels.

108. On enquiry it was found that none of these persons wished to go to Afghanistan, but that both Mulla Aman's brothers and his rivals were anxious to be reconciled to him, if only he would return to Baluchistan. The Agent to the Governor-General replied accordingly to the Amir, and promised that, if His Highness would allow Mulla Aman to return to Babu-China, he would do his best to effect a settlement between the parties.

Miscellaneous.

109. On the 22nd June 1897, the Political Agent held a durbar at Fort Sandeman to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress of India. The durbar was attended by all Military Officers, British and Native, nearly all the officials and townspeople, and by a large number of maliks and zemindars of the district.

110. Similar durbars were held by the Assistant Political Agent of Upper Zhob at Hindubagh, and by the Extra Assistant Commissioner at Loralai.

111. The allowance of a Sherani headman, which was reduced some years back on account of the misconduct of his tribe, was restored, and one prisoner was released at Hindubagh, and two at Fort Sandeman in honour of the occasion.

Zhob Levy Corps.

112. The office of Commandant was held by Captain W. W. Norman, I.S.C., from the 1st April to the 9th November 1898, when his services were retransferred to the Military Department. He made over charge temporarily to Lieutenant F. D. Henslowe, Adjutant and Second in Command.

113. Captain Norman subsequently resigned his appointment as Commandant, and Lieutenant Henslowe was appointed Commandant, substantive *pro tempore*, on the 17th December 1897. He continued as such until the 26th March 1898, when he made over charge of the corps to Major W. G. Alban, 24th Baluchistan Regiment, who had been appointed to succeed Captain Norman.

Recruiting.

114. No difficulty has been experienced in keeping up the strength of the corps during the year, except as regards the Ghilzai Company. Recruiting in this company has, however, been temporarily stopped owing to a serious case of desertion having occurred in May 1897.

115. Service in the cavalry continues to be very popular.

Discharges.

116. Several discharges took place during the year :—

Ressaldar Mir Yusaf, Commanding the Brahui Squadron, took his discharge on the 17th April 1897, Mitha Khan Mengal taking his place. The result of this change was that most of the Brahuis took their discharge at the same time as Ressaldar Mir Yusaf. Two Native Officers of the Zhob Kakar Squadron and the Subadar of the Kakar Company were discharged for inefficiency. The places of the two Cavalry Native Officers have been filled up, but that of the Subadar is still vacant.

Desertion.

117. On the 4th May 1897, a Kot Duffadar and 12 men of the Ghilzai Company deserted from Chachobai, taking with them 4 horses, 1 pony, 14 rifles, 4 carbines, 16 belts, 2 swords, 13 bayonets and 1,472 rounds of ammunition. These men went to Kabul, and, on the representation of the Government of India, the arms were recovered by the Afghan authorities and made over to the British Agent at Kabul.

118. Another batch of eight Brahui sowars deserted from Gustoi on the 7th November, taking with them eight horses, with equipment, ten carbines, ten swords, and 230 rounds of ammunition. It is hoped that His Highness the Amir will be able to recover the Government property.

119. The following list shows the desertions during the year :—

		Infantry.	Cavalry.
Ghilzais	15	14	1
Zhob Kakars	2	...	2
Brahuis	11	2	9
Total	28	16	12

DISTRIBUTION.

120. The following list shows the location of the corps :—

POSTS, ETC.	Native Officers.	Mounted.	Foot.	TOTAL.
Fort Sandeman	10	175	185	370
Gulkach	1	41	1	43
Girdao	...	12	...	12
Chachobai	1	5	17	23
Hussain Nika	1	5	32	38
Moghalkot	1	45	6	52
Safi Towers	...	19	...	19
Kamardin Karez	...	...	35	35
Tirkhawar	1	1	24	26
Keshatu	...	...	26	26
Gustoi	1	30	2	33
Loiband	...	...	22	22
Drug	...	3	14	17
Corps Escort duty	...	6	...	6
Furlough and leave	3	29	18	50
Absent without leave	...	1	2	3
Prisoners	...	1	1	2
TOTAL	19	373	385	777

CRIME.

121. Two serious cases of crime occurred during the year :—

The first on the 10th November 1897, at Gulkach, when a Mandokhel sowar, serving in the Zhob Kakar Squadron at that place, shot and killed a Kharoti. The sowar was found guilty of murder and hanged at Fort Sandeman. The details of this case are given above under "Sulimankhels."

The second case occurred on the 2nd March 1898 in the head-quarters lines. A sepoy who was on sentry duty, stole two carbines out of a Squadron Kote of arms.

The carbines were recovered and the culprit sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

WORKS.

122. A post was built at Keshatu in September 1897, at a cost of R3,471-12-7 from savings in the corps grant, and, in February 1898, a road between Shinbaz and Hussain Nika, a distance of 9 miles, was constructed at a cost of R3,000 from the same source.

123. The Political Agent's report will be found at Appendix IV.

VIII.—KALAT AGENCY.

124. The appointment of the Political Agent, Kalat, was held by Captain F. Macdonald, I.S.C., in addition to his own duties of First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, till the forenoon of the 6th April 1897, when he was relieved by Lieutenant S. G. Knox, I.S.C., who held charge till the close of the year.

125. The appointments of Military and Political Adviser to His Highness the Khan of Kalat were held by Captain R. A. E. Benn, I.S.C., and Khan Sahib Mir Shams Shah, respectively, throughout the year.

126. The charge of the office of the Native Assistant in the Bolan Pass devolved on the officers named below consequent on the grant to Khan

Bahadur Mir Allahdad Khan, the permanent incumbent, of furlough for two years :—

(1) The late Mirza Abdulla Khan, Shirazi, held charge from the 1st to the 26th April 1897, on the forenoon of which he died.

(2) Lala Bhag Mal from the 28th April to the 13th September.

(3) Lala Jamiat Rai from the 14th September to the forenoon of the 1st January 1898.

(4) Qazi Fakir Ahmed from the afternoon of the 1st to the 31st January 1898.

(5) Lala Bhag Mal again from the 31st January to the close of the year.

127. The charge of the Bolan Bazars and Railway lands and of the judicial work of the Bolan Pass, which, in 1895, was handed over temporarily to the Political Agent in Quetta-Pishin, was retransferred to the Political Agent in Kalat in March 1898. The accounts connected with the Pass are therefore included in this chapter.

128. The revenue realised during the year amounted to R13,917-6-4, a satisfactory increase over the previous year's collections of R4,376-3-9.

129. The expenditure was R96,409-12-3. Full details of the special revenue and expenditure are shewn in Appendix A to the Political Agent's report.

130. As the judicial work of the Bolan Pass remained in the hands of the Political Agent in Quetta during the year, no judicial appeals were heard by the Political Agent in Kalat. Statement C attached to the Political Agent's report shows the judicial work done by the Native Assistant in the Bolan Pass, and Statement D shows the political cases decided by the Quetta and Sibi Shahi jirgas. The total number of cases decided was 426, or 326 over last year's returns.

131. Great credit is due to Khan Sahib Mir Shams Shah, Political Adviser to His Highness the Khan, for this very satisfactory result.

132. In the revision of the Bolan Levy Service which took effect from the 1st March 1898, certain increases of establishment involving an additional monthly expenditure of R244 were made in the Kalat Service.

133. A thana was established at Aloo on the 26th January 1898, in charge of a Thanadar, two sowars and 12 footmen.

134. The 100 Brahuis originally enlisted as Infantrymen were converted, during the year, into a Brahui Camel Corps of 65 sowars. This corps, however, was not properly established until the end of May 1897. It twice took part in the pursuit of the outlaw Jaffir Khan, acting on the second occasion in co-operation with the flying column under Major Alban, which was sent out in connection with the Nushki disturbance.

135. In January 1898, 40 men of the Kalat State Infantry and 40 men of the Camel Corps were sent to garrison certain places in Mekran on the punitive British force being withdrawn from the country. This contingent was later on reinforced by 20 more men of the Kalat Infantry and 20 men of the Camel Corps.

136. At the close of the year 206 out of the 270 men comprising the Kalat State Infantry and Camel Corps were quartered in Mekran, the remainder being stationed at Kalat.

137. This year the portion of the Sariab Kalat road, between Gurroo and Mungocher, was constructed, as well as six miles of road towards Kalat,

and the cost paid by His Highness the Khan. The remaining portion was not completed, as His Highness was unwilling to continue the project.

138. The opening balance at the credit of the Bolan Bazar Fund on the 1st April 1897 was R9,476-1-9, and the total receipts during the year were R3,227-7-4, making a grand total of R12,703-9-1. The expenditure incurred during the year was R3,563-7-3, leaving a closing balance of R9,140-1-10.

139. Details of receipts and expenditure are given in Statement E attached to the Political Agent's report.

140. Consequent on a series of more or less grave disturbances, the Political Agent was necessarily absent from head-quarters for long periods at a time during the year.

141. The first case which required the Political Agent's personal attention was the settlement of the long-standing dispute between the Raisanis and Rustomzai Sirdars, owing to which Sirdar Allah Yar Khan, Rustomzai, had been compelled to take refuge in Afghanistan. At the invitation of the Agent to the Governor-General, he subsequently returned to British territory.

142. The intervention of the British authorities in this case was regarded by the Raisani tribe with extreme disfavour, and in retaliation Mehrulla Khan, uncle of the Raisani Chief, Sirdar Ghous Buksh, is believed to have instigated one Jaffir Khan, a member of the Sarpara family, to attack three tongas on the Mastung-Quetta road, when two tonga-drivers were killed and a third wounded. After committing some further outrages in British territory, Jaffir Khan finally made his escape to Afghanistan through the Nushki District, notwithstanding the attempt to capture him made by a detachment of regular troops under the command of Major Alban, 24th Baluchistan Regiment.

143. Major Alban's party was opposed by the Tarasizai Mengals, who were repulsed with some loss. A quantity of property was seized, and their headman, Chandan Khan, was captured and brought into Quetta.

144. About this time the Chiefs of the various sub-sections of the Sarawan tribe, taking advantage of the local unrest, declined to obey an order summoning them to Quetta to meet the Agent to the Governor-General. Their refusal resulted in the arrest and temporary confinement of Mir Mehrulla Khan and Sirdar Yar Muhammad. The confinement of these Chiefs had the effect at first of creating great excitement among their followers, but eventually they realised their position, and quiet was restored. The sirdars were released on furnishing security for their future loyalty and good conduct. Sirdar Ghous Buksh also agreed to recognise Allah Yar Khan as the Rustomzai sirdar, and to allow the claims of the Rustomzais against the Raisanis to be settled by jirga. Most of these claims were decided before the close of the year.

145. During the Political Agent's tour to Panjgur and through the Jhallawan country two long-standing cases were satisfactorily settled. These were (I) the case between the Panjgur Gitchki Sirdar, Amir Jan and his uncle Mir Mahomed Ali Khan, and (II) the important Mengal case and the Jhattak Moosiani dispute.

146. It was intended to devote the remainder of the year to the settlement of disputes in Kachchi, but this project had to be abandoned owing to the disturbances which broke out in Mekran early in January, and which necessitated the immediate presence of the Political Agent. The first intimation of the disturbance which reached the Agent to the Governor-General was the intelligence that the malcontents, headed by Mir Mehrab Khan, brother of the Gitchki Sirdar, had, on the night of the 6th January 1898, captured and impri-

soned Lalla Udho Dass, the Khan's representative in Panjgur. This was followed by the news of an attack upon Captain Burn's survey party, some of whom were killed, while Captain Burn and Lieutenant Turner, R.E., were forced to retreat to the sea coast. The telegraph wires were at the same time cut between Pasni and Gwadar, and a number of other minor outrages were committed.

147. A small punitive expedition, consisting of a wing of the 30th Bombay Infantry, two guns of No. 4 Hazara Mountain Battery, half a squadron of the 6th Bombay Cavalry and a detachment of Bombay Sappers and Miners, was promptly despatched, under the command of Colonel Mayne, to Ormara. The advance of the force was somewhat delayed for want of camels, but, in spite of obstacles, Colonel Mayne was able to press forward and engage the rebels at Gokprusht on the 31st January 1898, where they were defeated with severe loss. Most of the malcontent leaders were killed, but Mehrab Khan Gitchki, himself, who left the field early in the day, managed to make his escape. The country from Ormara to Mand, Mand to Bolida, and from Bolida to Kolwa was traversed and thoroughly pacified. Colonel Mayne's force was withdrawn, and Kalat State troops were left to garrison Bolida, Tump and Panjgur.

148. The Political Agent's report will be found at Appendix V.

IX.—SOUTH-EASTERN BALUCHISTAN.

149. Captain M. A. Tighe, I.S.C., held charge of the district throughout the year.

150. The charge of the Agency comprised as in 1896-97 :—

(*a*) The Las Bela State.
(*b*) The Las Bela Frontier Levies and the Levy Tracts.
(*c*) The Niabat and Tahsil of Nasirabad.

151. Khan Bahadur Ahmed Yar Khan, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Quetta-Pishin, was, at the request of the Jam, appointed to succeed Diwan Gunpat Rai, C.I.E., as Wazir of the State. In this capacity he continued throughout the year. His appointment has proved highly beneficial to both the Jam and the State.

152. The Jam renders him every possible assistance in matters of administration, and heartily co-operates with him in the suppression of crime.

153. The cash balance of the State on the 31st March 1898 amounted to ₹2,06,679-5-3, being an increase of ₹81,176-9-1 over that of the previous year. This result, considering the losses occasioned by the destruction of the kharif crops by locusts and the diversion of trade from Bela territory, owing to the prevalence of bubonic plague at Karachi, is very satisfactory, and reflects great credit on Khan Bahadur Ahmed Yar Khan.

154. Jam Mir Kamal Khan visited Quetta in the early part of April 1897, with the object of personally consulting the Agent to the Governor-General on matters connected with Las Bela affairs. It was then arranged that he should visit Sibi in January 1898, but the disturbances in Mekran prevented his doing so.

155. The only events of any political interest which occurred in Las Bela during the year were the visit to Bela of certain followers of Mir Murad Ali Khan (a brother of the Jam's and a refugee in Kandahar), ostensibly for the purpose of taking away some of his private property and of inducing certain of his concubines, if possible, to join him in Kandahar. There has also been some disaffection among certain headmen who complained against the maladministration of the Jam; these people petitioned the Political Agent to set up Mir Yakub Khan, a son of Jam Mir Khan, and uncle of Mir Kamal Khan, as Jam of Las Bela.

156. This disaffection threatened to take the form of a rebellion, and it is believed that Mir Yakub Khan, who had recently left the Aitchison College and was residing with his mother at Karachi, indirectly fostered the spirit, though, when questioned on the subject, he flatly denied having done so.

157. The Political Agent has given the malcontents ample opportunity to substantiate their grievances, but so far they have failed to do so. They are now residing in Karachi.

158. The only tour performed by the Political Agent during the year was that through the levy tracts, which took longer than was originally intended. One of the results of this tour was the restoration of the thanas at Lak Phusi, Lak Rohil and Lak Zabra to the Khidranis, who besought forgiveness for their past misconduct and agreed to certain fresh conditions.

159. Another case which occupied the attention of the Political Agent was the long-standing dispute between the Mengals and the Chuttas regarding the possession of Saruna. It was arranged to lay this case before the Agent to the Governor-General for final decision on the occasion of his visit to Karachi in January 1898, but the disturbances already alluded to prevented this being done. It is hoped, however, that some settlement will be arrived at when the case is laid before the summer jirga of 1898.

160. It is also satisfactory to note that the area of land brought under cultivation on His Highness the Khan's lands watered by the Sind canal and the revenue realised during the year show an increase over the previous year's figures of 24,595 acres and ₹25,354, respectively.

161. The Jam issued orders for the 21st and 22nd June to be observed as public holidays within the limits of Bela, in celebration of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress' Diamond Jubilee. On the 22nd a salute of 60 guns was fired, and the troops were paraded and reviewed, after which a durbar was held at which the people were acquainted with the object of the festivities. Twenty-three prisoners were then released.

162. A durbar was also held in Nasirabad on the same day, its object being explained by the Tahsildar. It was proposed to sink a well, to be known as the "Rani Sahiba Ka Koha," and subscriptions were offered for this purpose by certain of the leading tribesmen.

163. To prevent the plague spreading inland, strict detention of all suspects was enforced all along the Las Bela coast and land frontier. No cases of plague occurred during the year.

164. Education is improving in the State.

165. The Political Agent's report is attached as Appendix VI.

X.—CHAGAI AFFAIRS.

166. Lieutenant F. C. Webb-Ware, I.S.C., returned from Seistan on the 5th June 1897, and continued to hold charge of the office of Political Assistant, Chagai, throughout the year under report.

167. He proceeded again on tour on the 18th November 1897, travelling as far as Amir Chah, and returning to Quetta on the 14th April 1898.

168. On his way back from Seistan, the Political Assistant left levy posts at (*a*) Robat, (*b*) Amir Chah, (*c*) Saindak, (*d*) Asadchah, (*e*) Dalbandin, (*f*) Yadgarchah, (*g*) Padag, (*h*) Mull, and (*i*) Nushki. The posts being found insufficient and the route *viâ* Asadchah unsatisfactory, he diverted the road beyond Dalbandin to Merui, supplementing the posts above named by posts at Saiyad Langar, Dranah Kah, Manzil and Chah Sandan.

169. The huts built at Robat, Amir Chah and Dalbandin have been enlarged to double their original size and greatly strengthened, and block-houses erected at Saiyad Langar, Saindak, Dranah Kah (still under construction), Manzil,

Butag, Chah Sandan, Merui, Jhujaki, Krodak (under construction), Chah Sir (under construction) and Kashingi.

170. The Dalbandin, Merui, Amir Chah and Robat thanas have now assumed the form of small square forts, each of which is provided with flank defence in the form of four towers.

171. At Nushki a commodious thana is rapidly approaching completion.

172. Post offices have been opened at Nushki and Dalbandin. Between Mastung and Nushki a bi-weekly dâk has been established, while between Nushki and Dalbandin a weekly dâk has been running throughout the year.

173. Beyond Nushki a weekly dâk service, connecting Dalbandin with Seistan, has also been maintained throughout the year, and no case of a dâk bag going astray has occurred.

174. The post offices noted conduct all ordinary postal business, including money order transactions and embracing the sale of pie-packets of quinine.

175. At Dalbandin a Bannia has been installed, who is pledged to keep stock to the value of R1,000 on sale. Branch shops are either established or in course of being established at both Merui and Amir Chah.

176. The caravan route has been marked throughout by cairns, piles of wood or pillars. The necessity for this was made evident by a sowar of the 5th Bombay Cavalry straying from the road and dying from thirst.

177. Wells have been opened at Bijar Chah (Dranah Koh), Zeh (salt), Amir Chah, Merui, Padag and Kashingi. The wells sunk at Sorreg, between Amir Chah and Manzil (42 miles), fell in at a depth of 70 feet when wet sand was met. It is expected that these wells will be finished before the new Kafilah season begins.

178. As far as can be learnt, trade to about the extent of one and a half lakhs of rupees passed between Quetta and Nushki during the year previous to Government opening the trade route. During the year under report the total was increased to R5,98,000. With this increase in trade there has come a corresponding increase in the number of Bannias trading at Nushki.

179. In the course of his cold weather tour the Political Assistant settled a large number of political cases.

180. The Chagai district has quieted down considerably of late months.

181. The question of demarcating a boundary between Kharan and Chagai is important. Kharan sowars frequently raid into what is known as Chagai territory and loot indiscriminately all they meet. Till a boundary between the districts is mutually agreed on, this state of affairs must continue.

182. The state of Nushki is unsatisfactory. The Khan evinces no interest in the welfare of the district, and has failed to take any steps, though called on by Mr. Barnes to do so, to protect Nushki from raids.

XI.—PUBLIC WORKS.

183. *Buildings.*—The Residency at Quetta was finally completed during the year by the provision of the remainder of the furniture for the public rooms.

The actual cost of the new Residency amounted to R1,38,920, against a sanctioned estimate of R1,38,934.

Quarters have been constructed at Fort Sandeman for the Second in Command, Zhob Levy Corps, at cost of R9,311.

To save the heavy yearly expenditure on carriage of tents to and from Ziarat, the summer head-quarters of the Local Government, quarters have been provided at that station for the Public Works Department Secretary, for the First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General and for the Revenue

Commissioner's office. It is hoped that, during the year 1898, certain other officers whose duties take them to Ziarat will also be provided with quarters.

An office has been provided at Ziarat for the Political Agent, Thal-Chotiali, and also quarters for the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi.

The interior decoration of the Sandeman Memorial Hall at Quetta is now practically completed; the marble floor and glazing only remain unfinished. The laying out and fencing of the gardens attached to the building will be taken in hand later.

The building of the new Roman Catholic church was commenced during the year, and it is hoped that it will be finished during 1898.

184. *Collieries.*—The following are the chief areas within which coal mining operations have been carried on during the year under review:—

Khost and Sharigh, the Sor range, Kach and the Digari District.

The output from the Khost and Sharigh mines, which are worked by the North Western Railway, for the year 1897-98, fell short of that for the previous year by about 2,000 tons. This is attributed to the opening of the Bolan Railway, on which line Khost and Sharigh coal is not used.

The other mines in Baluchistan referred to are worked by five concessionaries who have been granted temporary leases by the Agent to the Governor-General.

185. *Postal and Telegraph.*—The total number of post offices of all classes existing on the 31st March 1897 was 45 against 47 in the previous year.

During the year under report the branch offices at Marratangi and Mudgorge were closed; the status of the Bostan, Hirokh and Shelabagh sub-offices was reduced to that of branch offices, and that of the Duki branch office raised to that of a sub-office.

To suit the convenience of the Political authorities, the main line between Rakhni and Barkhan was closed, and a new one from Gumbaz to Barkhan opened in its place on the 1st July 1897.

Combined post and telegraph offices were opened at Barkhan and Mastung on the 8th April 1897 and 26th March 1898, respectively. This makes a total of 18 combined offices in Baluchistan including the Ziarat office.

The aggregate length of the mail line rose from 1,346¼ to 1,371¾ miles, or an increase of 25½ miles.

The following is a list of telegraph offices which were open at the close of the year:—

Names.	Remarks.
Quetta	Departmental.
Sibi	
Moghalkot	Combined.
Kalat	
Pishin	
Sharigh	
Loralai	
Chaman	
Mekhtar	
Murgha	
Fort Sandeman	
Mir Ali Khel	
Harnai	
Hindubagh	
Duki	
Gumbaz	
Musakhel	
Barkhan (opened on 8th April 1897)	
Mustung (opened on 26th March 1898)	

In addition to the above, the Ziarat combined office was open from the 25th April to the 20th September 1897.

186. A report on the work of the Public Works Department will be found at Appendix VII.

XII.—FORESTS (1896-97).

187. The post of Deputy Conservator of Forests in Baluchistan was held by Mr. A. Reuther up to the afternoon of the 9th July 1896, when he was relieved, on transfer, by Mr. E. A. Down, who held charge during the remainder of the year.

188. The total area of reserved State forest in Baluchistan at the close of the year was 170 square miles, or five square miles less than at the close of 1895-96. This reduction is due to the disforesting, by Government orders, of the area (five square miles) known as the Shibu and Khushdil Khan plantations.

189. The table below shows the number of cases which occurred during the year 1896-97 as compared with the two previous years :—

	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Injury by fire	5	3	8
Unauthorised felling or theft	70	74	96
Unauthorised grazing	19	26	5
Other offences	3	7	2
TOTAL	97	110	111

In addition to the above five cases of unauthorised grazing, there were 183 other such cases which were disposed of by impounding the cattle.

It is satisfactory to note that none but petty offences were committed.

190. The following statement shows the area open to grazing and the number of cattle allowed grazing both free and on payment during the year, as compared with the two preceding years :—

YEAR.	Total area of State Forests.	Area open to grazing the whole year to right holder's cattle.	Area open to grazing part of the year on payment.	Number of animals allowed free grazing and value of rights.		Number of animals allowed grazing on payment and the fees realised.	
				No.	₹	No.	₹
1894-95	175	50	9	15,151	8,113	5,428	570
1895-96	175	43	11	16,518	8,505	5,948	743
1896-97	170	43	12	17,628	9,891	5,491	742

191. The following comparative statement shows the financial results of the year with those of the two previous years :—

FOREST YEAR.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Deficit.
1894-95	15,191	44,548	29,357
1895-96	14,751	36,382	21,631
1896-97	15,942	28,478	12,536

The large decrease in the deficit of 1896-97 as compared with the two previous years is very satisfactory, and reflects credit on the Forest Officer.

192. A copy of the Report on Forest Administration in Baluchistan, for the year 1896-97, together with copies of the reviews thereon by the Local Government and the Government of India, is attached as Appendix VIII.

XIII.—MEDICAL.

193. Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Fullerton, B.A., M.B., M.Ch., I.M.S., held charge of the office of Agency Surgeon and Administrative Medical Officer in Baluchistan throughout the year.

194. The office of Civil Surgeon, Quetta, was held by Surgeon-Captain W. R. Edwards, M.D., I.M.S., throughout the year, with the exception of the period from the 7th August to the 6th September, during which he was on privilege leave, and Surgeon-Major Fooks carried on the duties of Civil Surgeon in addition to his military duties.

195. The general health of the public has on the whole been good, and there has been no serious outbreak of epidemic disease in Baluchistan during the year. Every possible sanitary precaution has been taken against the introduction of bubonic plague.

196. No new dispensaries were opened during the year.

197. The total number of patients treated at the different dispensaries during the year was 1,53,268 as against 1,66,136 in the previous year. This falling-off is attributed to the general healthiness of the year, and also to the people being to some extent frightened away from the dispensaries by the vigorous anti-plague measures adopted.

198. Twenty-seven cases of small-pox were treated at the various dispensaries, but there was no severe outbreak of the disease in any one place.

199. Five vaccinators were employed, and 14,780* persons were successfully vaccinated in the districts of Quetta, Thal-Chotiali and Zhob.

*Quetta	4,516
Thal-Chotiali	1,100
Zhob	9,164

These figures compare very favourably with last years', when only 11,274 persons were vaccinated.

200. The total number of surgical operations of all kinds performed during the year was 4,679, as against 5,936 in the previous year.

201. The total rainfall for 1897 was 9·54 inches.

202. The report by the Agency Surgeon and Administrative Medical Officer, Baluchistan, will be found at Appendix IX.

XIV.—PLAGUE.

203. An account of the precautionary measures adopted during 1897-98 to prevent the spread of bubonic plague to Baluchistan will be found in Chapter XV of the Administration Report of this Agency for 1896-97.

204. It is only necessary to add here that on the disappearance of the disease in Sind, the segregation camp at Sharigh was closed in August 1897, and the services of Surgeon-Captain Browning, A.M.S., who was specially deputed to Baluchistan for plague duty, were retransferred to the Military Department.

205. As, however, the plague did not entirely disappear from the Punjab, it was found necessary to continue the medical inspection of passengers during the remainder of the year. This was carried out at Sibi by the Assistant Surgeon of that station.

206. The services of the Hospital Assistant, which were placed at the Agent to the Governor-General's disposal for plague duty on the Sind-Baluchistan border, were also dispensed with.

207. Surgeon-Major Brazier-Creagh, A.M.S., who had been deputed to Seistan to advise the Persian authorities as to the measures necessary to guard against the spread of the plague to Persia from Baluchistan, returned to Quetta on the 13th November 1897, and left for Peshawar on the 29th idem.

XV.—SURVEYS.

208. The survey work, carried out in Baluchistan during the year, consisted of 60 square miles of triangulation and topographical survey, on the scale of 12″ to 1 mile, for the defence works between Juniper Kotal and Fuller's Camp, and 802 linear miles of traversing, covering an area of 2,800 square miles, in connection with the Quetta-Pishin Settlement Survey.

XVI.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

209. The Reverend F. E. D. Cobbold, Chaplain, Church of England, proceeded on three months' privilege leave in December 1897, and during his absence the Reverend Mr. Brookes officiated.

210. The Reverend Father Hillen Kamp, S.J., of the Church of Rome, continued in office throughout the year.

211. The Reverend J. Shaw, late of the American Presbyterian Church, who has in the past acted as Presbyterian Chaplain, was, in May 1897, formally transferred to the Established Church of Scotland and continued to discharge the duties of Chaplain.

212. No Minister was appointed during the year for the Methodist Episcopal Church, but the Reverend J. Shaw conducted a Sunday evening service in the Methodist Church throughout the year.

XVII.—QUETTA HORSE SHOW.

213. The ninth Annual Horse Show and District Fair was held at Quetta on the 5th, 6th and 7th of October 1897, and was a great success.

214. The following is the number of horses exhibited during the year under review as compared with 1895-96 and 1896-97 :—

1895-96	1,100
1896-97	1,491
1897-98	1,593

215. The number of locally bred horses exhibited was slightly in excess of the previous year. The animals were of a good stamp and quality, and, with a few exceptions, were the produce of Government sires. The figures are:—

1895-96	241
1896-97	399
1897-98	407

216. The total number of remounts purchased at the Show was as under :—

For Remount Department	8
For Native Cavalry	181
For Police	9

217. The highest price paid for remounts was R325 and the lowest R255.

218. All eight of the horses purchased by the Remount Agent, Kurnal Depôt, were by Government sires and were pronounced to be the best set of horses ever taken from Quetta.

219. The following figures show the number of cattle exhibited at the Fair as compared with 1896-97 :—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
Bulls	28	24
Milch cows	8	5
Other cows	13	9
Oxen (pairs)	2	3
Rams	54	22
Ewes	13	18
He-goats	8	4
She-goats	33	8
Carts	6	6
TOTAL	159	93

No mules were exhibited.

220. The grants made to the Show were :—

From Imperial Funds	1,000
From Local Funds	300
TOTAL	1,300

A copy of the report on the Show submitted by the Political Agent, Quetta, is attached as Appendix X.

SIBI HORSE SHOW.

221. The Sibi Horse Show was held from the 24th to 27th January 1898.

222. The number of horses present at the Show was 904, against 1,088, during 1897.

223. The number of locally bred horses exhibited during this, and the two previous years, was :—

1896	1,045
1897	826
1898	904

224. The number of horses purchased at the Show was :—

For Remount Department	12
For Native Cavalry	18
TOTAL	30

225. The highest price paid for remounts was R440 and the lowest R235.

226. One hundred and nineteen cattle were exhibited at the Show during the year under review, as against 179 in the previous year, as detailed below :—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
Bulls	145	29
Cows	15	10
Oxen in pairs	15	77
Sheep	4	3
TOTAL	179	119

227. The grants made to the Show were :—

	R
From Imperial Funds	1,400
From Local Funds	175
TOTAL	1,575

A copy of the report on the Show submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali, is attached as Appendix XI.

Horse Breeding.

228. The number of Government stallions in Baluchistan at the commencement of the year was 42.

229. Nine horses were received by transfer from Babugarh and Jacobabad during the year, making a total of 51. Of these, however, two died, two were castrated, two were destroyed and five were transferred to Jacobabad. Thus at the close of the year there were only 40 stallions.

230. The number of mares served by Government stallions during 1897-98 was 2,418, as against 2,571 in 1896-97. They were distributed as follows:—

	₹
Quetta	1,122
Thal-Chotiali	439
Zhob	90
Kalat	767

231. The cost of the feed and keep of the stallions for the year under review amounted to ₹21,507-4-10, the average cost per head being ₹500-2-10, as against ₹474-6-2 in the previous year.

232. The increase is attributed to the rise in the price of all articles of food.

233. There were 2,166 branded mares present at the commencement of the year. The number branded during the year under report was 406, as against 696 in the previous year, and 53 were received from other provinces, thus making the total 2,625.

Of this number 61 mares died, 108 were sold and three transferred to other provinces, leaving 2,453 branded mares in Baluchistan at the close of the year.

Mule Breeding.

234. There were six donkey stallions in the Agency during the year, and they covered 116 mares as against 106 during 1896-97.

235. The total cost of feed and keep of Government donkey stallions during the year was ₹1,392-9-6, as against ₹1,276-10-11 during the previous year. The average cost was ₹268-15-0 against ₹250-10-7 last year.

236. Copies of the Annual Reports, Imperial and Provincial, for the year 1897-98 are attached as Appendices XII and XIII.

XVIII.—POLICE.

237. The total strength of the Police in the Baluchistan Agency during the year 1897-98 was:—

District Superintendent of Police	1
Assistant District Superintendent of Police	1
Honorary ditto ditto	2
Inspectors*	3
Deputy Inspectors	23
Sergeants, Constables, including Sowars and Duffadars	1,038
Total	1,068

* Includes the Police Clerk in the office of the Inspector-General of Police.

238. The nationality of the Police force was :—

Nationality.	District Superintendent of Police.	Assistant District Superintendent of Police.	Subordinate Officers.	Men.	Remarks.
European	1	2	...	...	
Eurasians	...	...	...	...	
Natives	...	1	171	891*	* There were vacancies in the force.
Total	1	3	171	891	

239. The classification according to religion was :—

Caste.	Officers.	Men.	Remarks.
Christians	3	...	
Mohamadans	69	527	
Sikhs	56	212	
Hindu (Brahman, Rajput and Gurkha)	16	85	
Hindu of all other kinds	31	67	
Total	175	891	

240. The actual cost of the force was R2,59,370-9-9, of which R2,48,785-9-9 were payable from provincial (special) revenues, and the balance R10,585 from the Quetta Municipal funds.

Quetta-Pishin.

241. The number of Police employed on purely Police duty in the Quetta-Pishin District was one Policeman to 45 square miles.

Thal-Chotiali District.

242. Compared with the area of the district, the strength of the Police represents one Policeman to 77 square miles.

The number of Police employed on purely Police duty was one Policeman to 122 square miles.

Zhob District.

243. Compared with the area of the whole district, the strength of the Police represents one Policeman to 67 square miles. The number of Police employed on purely Police duty was one Policeman to 71 square miles.

244. Considered according to classes, the following results are obtained in criminal cases in each district :—

Offences.	Quetta.		Thal-Chotiali.		Zhob.		Total.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.	14	16	21	29	3	7	38	52
II.—Serious offences against persons.	29	43	42	55	30	17	101	115
III.—Serious offences against persons and property or against property only.	165	167	105	165	23	33	293	365
IV.—Minor offences against persons.	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
V.—Minor property	340	302	201	332	53	63	594	697
VI.—Other offences not specified above.	419	247	42	606	209	76	670	929
Total	968	775	411	1,188	318	196	1,697	2,159

245. The working of the Police during the last two years, excluding class VI, has been as follows:—

Offences.	1896-97.			1897-98.		
	Quetta-Pishin.	Thal-Chotiali.	Zhob.	Quetta-Pishin.	Thal-Chotiali.	Zhob.
Percentages of cases convicted to investigated.	29	30·01	38·05	30	20	28·77
Percentages of persons convicted to arrested.	56	67·53	83·72	71	56	69·23
Percentage of property recovered to stolen.	58	30·77	34.15	50	36	31·97

Equipment and Discipline.

246. The armament of the force was:—

Quetta-Pishin.

		1896-97.	1897-98.
Men armed with	Snider Rifles	450	451
	Carbines	60	60
	Bayonets	451	451
	Pistols	16	28

Thal-Chotiali.

	1896-97.		1897-98.	
Men armed with	Firearms	281	S. carbines	261
	Swords and pistols	8	Swords and carbines	30
			Pistols	20

Zhob.

		1896-97.	1897-98.
Men armed with	Firearms and swords	48	48
	Ditto bayonets	144	147
	Swords only	1	...
	Firearms	10	11

247. The following is the detail of departmental and judicial punishments inflicted on the members of the force during the past three years:—

	Punishments.		
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Departmental	165	132	106
Judicial	8	5	...
Total	173	137	106

248. The percentages of dismissals and resignations during three years are given below:—

	Dismissals.				Resignations.			
	Quetta-Pishin.	Thal-Chotiali.	Zhob.	Southern Baluchistan.	Quetta-Pishin.	Thal-Chotiali.	Zhob.	Southern Baluchistan.
1895-96	3	...	·46	1	9	5·22	8·80	1
1896-97	1	·31	·46	...	6	1·59	8·079	...
1897-98	·6	1·33	1·26	...	6	1	6·28	...

249. The Railway and Municipal Police forces, which are amalgamated with the Provincial and the Bolan Police forces, are all included in the Quetta-Pishin Police Force.

Educated men.

	1896-97.	1897-98.
Quetta-Pishin	105	108
Thal-Chotiali	67	68
Zhob	43	38
TOTAL	215	214

250. The total number of cases reported and investigated by the Police direct is as follows:—

DISTRICT.	Reported to and investigated by the Police.	Investigated under orders from Magistrates.	Not investigated for being untrue, etc.	TOTAL.
Quetta-Pishin	733	Not shown.	37	770
Thal-Chotiali	417	Do.	58	475
Zhob	196	21	4	221

XIX.—LAW AND JUSTICE.

250A. The following table shows particulars of the civil and criminal work disposed of in the Baluchistan Agency during the year 1897-98:—

DESIGNATION OF OFFICERS.	ORIGINAL.			APPEALS.	
	Civil suits.	Execution of decree.	Criminal suits.	Civil suits.	Criminal suits.
Judicial Commissioner (High Court)	...	...	...	130	52
Quetta-Pishin.					
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta-Pishin	99	31	23	49	63
Assistant Political Agent, Pishin	42	44	10	...	...
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta	177	170	398	...	...
Ditto ditto, Pishin	52	37	207	...	...
Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta	683	536	1,504	...	...
Senior Munsiff, Quetta	228	108	53	...	...
Junior ditto, ditto.	1,921	1,522	27	...	...
Native Assistant, Khojak	164	115	72	...	...
Tahsildar, Quetta	40	20	5	...	...
Ditto, Pishin	154	31	39	...	...
Naib Tahsildar, Quetta	30	8	...	...	...
Ditto, Pishin	233	59	9	...	...
Honorary Magistrates, Quetta	...	...	421	...	...
Native Assistant, Bolan	118	68	41	...	...
Thal-Chotiali.					
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali	9	2	6	9	6
Assistant Political Agent, Sinjawi and the Railway District.	1	2	1	...	...
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi	18	10	80	5	10
Ditto ditto, Duki	5	2	15	2	...
Tahsildar, Sibi	15	11	69	...	...
Ditto, Sharigh	45	9	34	...	...
Ditto, Duki	23	12	17	...	...
Ditto, Barkhan	70	12	34	...	...
Munsiff, Sibi	613	355	101	...	...
Naib Tahsildar, Sibi	2	1	26	...	...
Ditto, Sharigh	74	30	14	...	...
Ditto, Duki	43	7	10	...	...
Ditto, Barkhan	58	8	8	...	...
Ditto, Sinjawi	50	10	57	...	...
Ditto, Kohlu	9	...	9	...	...

Designation of Officers.	Original.			Appeals.	
	Civil suits.	Execution of decree.	Criminal suits.	Civil suits.	Criminal suits.
Zhob Agency.					
Political Agent, Zhob	...	2	2	7	2
Assistant Political Agent, Upper Zhob	1	...	2	1	...
Ditto ditto, Lower Zhob	3	...	11	...	...
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Upper Zhob	11	11	12	...	2
Ditto ditto, Lower Zhob	6	...	13	...	...
Tahsildar, Upper Zhob	6	1	1	...	...
Ditto, Lower Zhob	127	61	23	...	...
Ditto, Bori	62	33	40	...	...
Ditto, Musakhel	2	2	2	...	...
First Naib Tahsildar, Upper Zhob	9	...	...	...	...
Second ditto, ditto	...	...	...	...	...
First Tahsildar, Lower Zhob	73	26	2	...	...
Second ditto, ditto	76	40	4	...	...
Naib Tahsildar, Bori	122	13	9	...	...
Ditto, Musakhel	2	...	...	...	...

250B. In addition to the above, 1,253 miscellaneous and 249 jirga cases were disposed of in the Quetta-Pishin District; 699 miscellaneous revenue and 374 jirga cases in the Thal-Chotiali Agency; 151 miscellaneous and 426 jirga cases in the Kalat Agency, and 457 miscellaneous revenue and 1,817 jirga cases in the Zhob Agency.

250C. Out of the 374 jirga cases tried in the Thal-Chotiali Agency, 113 were inter-tribal cases between the Punjab and the Baluchistan Agency. Similarly, of the 1,817 jirga cases tried in the Zhob district, 34 were cases settled between the Punjab and the Baluchistan Agency.

XX.—EDUCATION.

251. No new schools were started during the year. The village schools at Khudadadzai and Alizai in the Pishin District were closed in April 1897 for want of support by the people.

252. Certain additional establishments, the cost of which was estimated during 1897-98 at R1,871, were sanctioned for the Sandeman High School, Lady Sandeman Girls' School, and the Samungli School, all in the Quetta District.

253. On the recommendation of the Inspector of Schools, Lahore Circle, who visited Quetta in September last, a grant-in-aid of R853 was paid to the Quetta European School.

254. A grant-in-aid of R200 was also made towards education in Upper Zhob.

255. It has been customary hitherto for an Inspector of Schools from the Punjab to visit schools in Quetta. The Punjab Government have, however, intimated that, owing to work having increased in the Punjab, this system cannot be continued indefinitely. An Inspector from the Punjab will pay a final visit in 1899, after which the Baluchistan administration must make its own arrangements for the regular annual inspection.

XXI.—NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

256. The following statement shows the outward and inward rail-borne traffic of the Baluchistan Agency for the year 1897-98 :—

No.	Names of articles.	General Merchandise.	
		Outward.	Inward.
		Maunds.	Maunds.
1	Coal and coke carried for the public and foreign Railways	98,554	99,391
2	Cotton, raw	72	928
3	Twist and Yarn, European	10	550
4	„ „ Indian	130	1,267
5	Piece-goods, European	781	41,638
6	„ Indian	1,809	46,198
7	Intoxicating drugs other than opium	23	191
8	Cinchona bark	...	...
9	Other drugs	4,344	3,340
10	Indigo	14	2,102
11	Myrabolams	...	386
12	Cutch	...	14
13	Turmeric	29	911
14	Alizarine and Aniline dyes	171	907
15	Other dyes	867	9,635
16	Wheat	184,532	127,109
17	Rice in the husk	244	1,638
18	„ not in the husk	6,029	56,250
19	Jowar and bajra	145,000	28,440
20	Gram and pulse	16,908	66,294
21	Other grains	65,145	56,727
22	Dressed hides	195	1,611
23	Raw hides	2,300	625
24	Dressed skins	58	75
25	Raw skins	4,127	690
26	Horns	5	6
27	Jute, raw	...	...
28	Gunny bags and cloth	7,313	22,044
29	Lac stick	...	...
30	„ shell	8	28
31	Leather, manufactured	753	3,895
32	Beer	430	4,102
33	Spirits	17	1,711
34	Wines	1,339	4,256
35	Copper, unwrought	8	87
36	Brass, unwrought	1	17
37	Copper, wrought	211	474
38	Brass, wrought	205	282
39	Iron	6,972	25,049
40	Other metals	939	1,190
41	Kerosine oil	587	12,928
42	Castor oil	40	114
43	Cocoanut oil	1	208
44	Other oils	759	10,294
45	Linseed	4	123
46	Rape and mustard	13,984	2,173
47	Til or Jinjili	1,408	689
48	Popy seed	...	49
49	Earthnuts	3	143
50	Castor seed	...	...
51	Cotton seed	900	1,122
52	Other oilseeds	19,110	1,168
53	Opium	...	...
54	Paper and pasteboard	46	2,210
55	Ghee	5,810	12,884
	Carried over	...	...

No.	Names of articles.	General Merchandise.	
		Outward.	Inward.
		Maunds.	Maunds.
	Brought forward .	...	...
56	Dried fruits	94,404	23,338
57	Flour	36,905	32,051
58	Other provisions	16,171	34,740
59	Locomotive engines and tenders	...	...
60	Carriages and trucks	...	...
61	Wooden sleepers	...	...
62	Other sorts of railway materials	3,144	43
63	Salt	2,539	5,167
64	Saltpetre	...	...
65	Other saline substance	22,935	1,480
66	Silk, raw, Foreign	...	5
67	„ „ Indian	...	7
68	Silk piece-goods, Foreign	...	97
69	„ „ Indian	...	91
70	Betel-nuts	...	155
71	Pepper	1	1,059
72	Ginger	6	122
73	Chillies	61	525
74	Cardamums	...	60
75	Other spices	3,384	1,556
76	Stone and lime	41,316	54,060
77	Sugar, refined	1,517	52,616
78	„ unrefined	2,370	47,383
79	Tea, Foreign	62	2,829
80	„ Indian	213	1,464
81	Timber	6,905	41,764
82	Tobacco, unmanufactured	10,342	9,913
83	Cigars	1	338
84	Tobacco, manufactured	47	1,220
85	Wool, raw	172,702	10,174
86	Woollen piece-goods, European	1	451
87	„ „ Indian	1,085	4,170
88	Shawls	...	...
89	Firewood	20,407	188,417
90	Manures	7,979	1,092
91	Fodder	204,110	115,004
92	Lucifer matches	44	2,211
93	Miscellaneous	129,566	178,211
	Grand Total .	1,370,412	1,465,976

XXII.—BALUCHISTAN VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

257. Major S. W. Sutton was in command of the Corps until the 31st July 1897, on which date he resigned his commission, and the command devolved upon Captain A. M. Anscomb, who continued to command until the close of the year.

258. The Volunteer Officers Decoration was conferred upon Captain A. M. Anscomb on the 1st January 1898. The decoration was presented to Captain Anscomb by Colonel Henry Wylie, Officiating Agent to the Governor-General, on the 23rd February 1898.

259. The Annual Inspection of the Corps took place on the 30th October 1897. Lieutenant-Colonel Collingwood, Commanding the 2nd Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, conducted the inspection in the absence of the General Officer Commanding and expressed himself highly pleased with the general efficiency

of the Corps. He reported most favourably on the musketry practice (volley firing by sections) carried out in his presence on the Volunteer Rifle Range.

260. The strength of the Corps at the commencement of the yearwas 64; but the numbers increased to 73 during the year.

261. A cycle section was formed in November last, and the whole Corps was supplied with warm clothing.

262. The attendance at parades during the year was good.

XXIII.—MILITARY.

263. During the year under review there were no changes in the number of troops garrisoning the Baluchistan Frontier, except that Quetta was left with only one battalion of British Infantry between the date of the departure of the 2nd Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, and the arrival (after the close of the year under report) of the 1st Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment. Two small advance parties of the 1st Wiltshire Regiment, however, were sent on in advance and arrived as under:—

1 company on the 18th and 19th December 1897.
200 men on the 25th March 1898.

264. The statements marked A and B attached to this report, and marked Appendices XIV and XV, show the movements of troops during the year, and their disposition on the 20th March 1898.

H. WYLIE, *Colonel,*
Offg. Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

APPENDIX I.

Administration Report of the Revenue Commissioner's Office for 1897-98.

I.—PERSONNEL.

The office of Revenue and Judicial Commissioner was held by Mr. J. A. Crawford, I.C.S., from the beginning of the year till the afternoon of the 2nd November 1897, when he proceeded on privilege leave; by Mr. A. Williams, I.C.S., from the 3rd November to the 6th December 1897, and by Mr. E. G. Colvin, I.C.S., from the 7th December to the close of the year.

The post of Settlement Extra Assistant Commissioner was held throughout the year by K. B. Kazi Jelal-ud-din Khan.

Munshi Ghulam Rasul held the post of Settlement Superintendent till the forenoon of the 12th March 1898, when he proceeded to Quetta to officiate as Tahsildar there.

M. Shams-ud-din was acting as Settlement Superintendent from the forenoon of the 12th March 1898 till the year closed.

II.—INSPECTION AND TOURS.

Last November the Officiating Revenue Commissioner, Mr. Williams, inspected the Sub-Treasury at Pishin. He also inspected the tahsil and the office of the Extra Assistant Commissioner there.

In March, the Revenue Commissioner inspected the Pishin Settlement Office, the office of the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Duki, and the combined offices of the Assistant Political Agent and the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Upper Zhob, at Loralai. The Sharigh, Duki, and Upper Zhob Tahsils were also inspected.

The Revenue Commissioner also made frequent visits to Pishin to inspect the settlement work in progress in that tahsil.

III.—ADDITIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

The following abstract shows additions and alterations made in establishments during 1897-98:—

Authority.	Name of establishment.	Nature of changes and reasons.
Agent to the Governor-General's No. 2192, dated 23rd April 1897.	Quetta Tahsil . .	A Field Kanungo on R50 and three Patwaris on R75 were sanctioned for keeping up to date the Quetta Settlement records. The post of a Muharir on R25 was abolished and a Siah-Nawis on R35 substituted for Muhasib on R60.
Agent to the Governor-General's No. 3992, dated 26th June 1897.	Zhob District .	One vaccinator being inadequate to do all the work, another appointment on R40 was sanctioned.
Agent to the Governor-General's No. 4161, dated 3rd July 1897.	Office of the Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.	The post of a Record-Lifter on R12 and a Khalasi on R11 were brought under reduction.
Agent to the Governor-General's No. 1121, dated 5th July 1897.	Kohlu Tahsil establishment.	The Sub-Tahsil of Kohlu was abolished in 1895. It was revived in July 1897, when a Naib Tahsildar on R65, a peon on R10, and fixed contingencies at R10 per mensem, were sanctioned.
Agent to the Governor-General's No. 1152-C., dated 7th July 1897.	Quetta Arboriculture establishment.	Addition of 1 Jemadar . . R 25 „ 1 Peon . . . 10 35 per mensem for the protection of roadside trees.
Agent to the Governor-General's No. 5675, dated 11th September 1897.	Upper Zhob Tahsil .	A Judicial Muharir on R35 per mensem was sanctioned for the Court of the Naib Tahsildar at Killa Saifulla.
Revenue Commissioner's No. 2317, dated 20th September 1897.	Sinjawi Tahsil .	An allowance of R1-8-0 per mensem was sanctioned to a sweeper for cleaning tahsil office.
Agent to the Governor-General's No. 7599, dated 23rd November 1897.	Office of Political Agent, Zhob.	Addition of two Khalasis at R14 each.
Ditto ditto . .	Office of Extra Assistant Commissioners, Upper and Lower Zhob.	Ditto ditto at R13-8-0 each.

Authority.	Name of Establishment.	Nature of changes and reasons.
Agent to the Governor-General's No. 953, dated 2nd March 1898.	Office of Extra Assistant Commissioners, Upper and Lower Zhob.	The pay of the Head Clerk of the Judicial Branch was reduced from ₹170 to ₹140 and ₹30 were added to the pay of the 1st Copyist, the designation of the latter appointment being changed to that of 2nd Clerk. It is intended to restore the reduction made in the Judicial Head Clerk's pay when the post of Head Clerk in the Revenue Branch falls permanently vacant.
Agent to the Governor-General's No. 950, dated 2nd March 1898.	Quetta Treasury .	The pay of the Senior Clerk (₹135) was broken up into two appointments on ₹75 and ₹60 each. An addition of ₹10 was made to the pay of the Treasurer and an addition of ₹5 to his Assistant's pay. These changes were chiefly necessitated by the enlargement of the provincial contract which adds to the work of the Treasury.

IV.—PROVINCIAL ACCOUNTS.

The actual figures for the "Special" revenue and expenditure on account of the year 1896-97 are given below :—

	R	*a.*	*p.*
Opening balance (on the 1st April 1896)	76,576	3	11
Government grant	8,65,600	0	0
Receipts.			
In Civil Department	5,68,504	3	5
In Public Works Department (rent of buildings)	4,268	8	3
TOTAL .	15,14,948	15	7
Expenditure.			
Civil expenditure and Civil Works	13,88,645	2	4
Public Works in charge of Public Works officers	24,957	4	3
Closing balance on the 31st March 1897	1,01,346	9	0
TOTAL .	15,14,948	15	7

The year closed with an actual balance of ₹1,01,346-9-0, against the estimate of ₹24,045, showing an increase of ₹77,301-9-0.

It was mentioned in the previous year's report that the year 1896-97 was the fourth or last of the *quasi*-provincial contract,* and that the proposals for a new contract to take effect from the 1st April 1897 were forwarded to the Government of India, with the letter from the Officiating Agent to the Governor-General noted in the margin.†

* Foreign Department letter No. 146-C., dated the 24th November 1892, and No. 410-E., dated the 13th February 1893.

† Agent to the Governor-General's letter No. 6630, dated the 28th September 1896.

The new provincial contract was sanctioned by the Government of India in the letters noted in the margin,‡ and till then the accounts both in the District Offices and the Revenue Commissioner's office were kept under the old system. The terms of the new contract are as follows :—

‡ Foreign Department letter No. 1286-E. A., dated the 12th August 1897.
Foreign Department letter No. 1891-E. A., dated the 20th December 1897.

(*a*) In regard to revenue and expenditure classified under the heads of account, the Agent to the Governor-General to exercise the same powers as are given to Local Governments§ under the scheme of Provincial finance.

§ Finance and Commerce Department Resolution No. 3531-A., dated the 11th August 1897.

(*b*) The Agent to the Governor-General to exercise these powers subject to all the rules of finance.

(*c*) Any balance of receipts over expenditure at the close of each year to be carried on for expenditure in the next year.

(*d*) The new arrangement to commence with any balance at the credit of the Agent to the Governor-General on the 31st March 1897 under the old arrangement.

(*e*) The new arrangement to remain in force for a period of five years, commencing from the 1st April 1897.

(*f*) A net assignment of ₹12,35,000,‖ subsequently increased to ₹12,45,000, to be made for the administration, under the provincial system, of the heads of revenue and expenditure; and of this sum expenditure on levy services not to be reduced below ₹8,27,000.

‖ Foreign Department letter No. 1891-E. A., dated the 20th December 1897.

The accompanying schedules, Appendices A and B, show the heads of receipts and expenditure provincialised under these orders.

The heads of account which remain classed as purely Imperial are :—

Revenue.

XII.—Interest.

Expenditure.

23.—Ecclesiastical.
25.—Political.—Salaries.
Political subsidies.
Refugees and State Prisoners.
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions.

The budget estimates for 1897-98 were sanctioned by the Government of India for the sums noted below under the classification in the old contract that expired on the 31st March 1897 :—

	Special Revenue and Expenditure.	Imperial Revenue and Expenditure.	Irrigation Revenue and Expenditure.	Public Works Department Revenue and Expenditure.	Total.
RECEIPTS.	R	R	R	R	R
[illegible]timated opening balance on the 1st April 1897 .	71,936	...	...	...	
[illegible]ernment grant	8,59,400	(e)	...	...	
[illegible]imated Civil Revenue	5,37,100	4,12,100	...	...	
[illegible]imated Public Works Revenue (rent of buildings).	5,000	...	...	20,000	
[illegible]stimated Irrigation Revenue	...	...	35,000	...	
TOTAL .	14,73,436	4,12,100	35,000	20,000	19,40,536
EXPENDITURE.					
Civil Expenditure and Civil Works . . .	14,31,680	8,60,060	...	...	
Public Works in charge of Public Works Officers .	25,000	...	...	1,49,000	
Irrigation Works Expenditure	...	...	27,000	...	
TOTAL .	14,56,680	8,60,060	27,000	1,49,000	24,92,740
Estimated closing balance on the 31st March 1898	16,756	...	...	...	
	14,73,436 *a*	... *b*	... *c*	... *d*	

(a) Finance and Commerce Department letter No. 789-A., dated the 17th February 1897.
(b) Finance and Commerce Department letter No. 834-A., dated the 20th February 1897.
(c) & (d) Baluchistan Public Works Department budget.
(e) Grant reduced by R5,000 on account of Toba revenue and R1,200 contribution towards pay of Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta.

The orders sanctioning the new provincial arrangement and the detailed budgets were, however, subsequently received. The figures under the new arrangement and those as revised at the time of the preparation of budget estimates for 1898-99 are given below :—

	Sanctioned estimates.	Revised estimates.
RECEIPTS.	R	R
Estimated closing balance on the 1st April 1897	71,936	1,01,346
Revenue in the Civil Department	9,42,900	9,20,590
Revenue in the Public Works Department	25,000	25,000
Irrigation Revenue	35,000	35,000(b)
Fixed allotment	12,45,000(a)	12,45,000(a)
TOTAL .	23,19,836(a)	23,26,936(a)
EXPENDITURE.		
Civil Expenditure including Civil Works	18,45,150	18,06,530
Expenditure in Public Works Department	1,74,000	1,84,000(c)
Irrigation Works Expenditure	27,000	27,000
Printing charges	3,800	3,800
Contribution towards pay of Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta . .	1,200	1,200
Estimated closing balance	2,68,686(a)	3,04,406(a)
TOTAL .	23,19,836(a)	23,26,936(a)

(a) Subsequently increased by R10,000.
(b) Public Works Department have put the revised figures of Irrigation Revenue at R55,000, or an increase of R20,000.
(c) Public Works Department have put the revised figures of expenditure in Public Works Department at R2,03,000, or an increase of R19,000.

The sanctioned estimates of the heads of account that remained classed as Imperial are given below :—

Revenue.

	R
XII.—Interest	5,800

Expenditure.

23.—Ecclesiastical	16,800
25.—Political—	
Salaries	2,74,570
Political subsidies	1,00,000
Refugees and State Prisoners	14,760
	3,89,330
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	30,200

The monthly accounts from April 1897 to February 1898, both inclusive, have been verified by the Comptroller of India Treasuries. The account for the month of March 1898 has not finally been closed.

The figures for the year 1897-98 have been ascertained as far as possible from the Treasury and the Examiner of Railway and Public Works Accounts, Baluchistan, but they are liable to various alterations. They stand approximately as follows :—

	R	a.	p.
Actual opening balance on the 1st April 1897	1,01,346	9	0
Government grant	12,45,000	0	0
Receipts.			
In Civil Department	9,47,843	2	1
In Public Works Department	21,844	4	2
Irrigation Revenue	29,553	9	10
TOTAL	23,45,587	9	1
Expenditure.			
Civil Expenditure and Civil Works	18,08,111	13	4
Public Works in charge of Public Works officers	2,02,735	13	11
Irrigation Works Expenditure	25,990	12	9
Closing balance	3,08,749	1	1
TOTAL	23,45,587	9	1

The closing balance now anticipated stands therefore at R3,08,749-1-1, but for reasons given below, this high figure is not likely to recur in future years of the contract.

The actual accounts for 1895-96 closed with a balance of R71,576-3-11, as mentioned in the Administration Report for 1896-97, and the actual accounts for 1896-97 have been shown with an opening balance of R76,576-3-11. The difference of R5,000 represents the reduction made by the Comptroller of India Treasuries in the accounts for 1895-96 from the fixed allotment on account of Toba revenue, and this amount has been given credit for in the account for 1896-97.

The large closing balance at the end of the year is principally due to the fact that the expenditure on civil works, so far as now ascertained, amounts to R2,56,444-10-9, against a standard expenditure of R4,25,000 provided in the contract. The new arrangements, as explained above, were finally introduced in the middle of the financial year, and the Public Works programme could not be extended to the full amount that is desirable before the close of the year.

V.—SETTLEMENT OPERATIONS.

For the purposes of the settlement, the Pishin tahsil was divided into the following circles :—

1. Lora Kakari,
2. Karezat-i-Kakari,
3. Hyderzai,
4. Surkhab,
5. Sarwesht,
6. Band-i-Khushdil Khan,
7. Shebo Canal,
8. Alizai,
9. Killa Abdulla,
10. Gulistan,
11. Segi,
12. Shadizai,
13. Barshore, and
14. Toba Kakari.

The village maps and measurement papers were completed in all but the last two circles, and settlement records in duplicate were prepared for them. The cash assessment was fixed in the Lora Kakari, Karezat-i-Kakari, Surkhab and Sarwesht Circles, and has been approved by the Government of India, while the internal distribution of the first two circles was also worked out. The whole of the Hyderzai circle is free of revenue. In this circle enquiries were made into all the "muafis" and a complete statement thereof was prepared.

The following table shows the summary cash assessments sanctioned, during 1897-98, for other tahsils in the Agency.

District.	Tahsil.	Land revenue, grazing-tax and water-mills.	Number of villages.	Assessment.	Period for which sanctioned ending with	Remarks.
				R a. p.		
Thal-Chotiali	Sinjawi	Land revenue	36	14,402 2 5	3 years 1898-1899	
	Do.	Water mills	17	263 8 0	2 do. 1898-1899	
	Do.	Water mill	1	26 0 0	1 year 1897-1898	
	Duki	Do.	9	372 0 0	3 years 1899-1900	
Zhob	Hindubagh	Land revenue	96	7,947 0 0	5 do. 1901-1902	
	Do.	Do.	2	478 8 0	4 do. 1901-1902	
	Do.	Do.	1	35 0 0	3 do. 1899-1900	
	Do.	Grazing-tax	3	1,040 0 0	3 do 1899-1900	
	Do.	Water mills	2	36 0 0	5 do. 1901-1902	
	Fort Sandeman	Land	8	618 0 0	3 do. 1899-1900	
	Do.	Grazing-tax	2	1,315 0 0	3 do. 1899-1900	
	Do.	Water mill	1	50 0 0	3 do. 1900-1901	
	Loralai	Grazing-tax	4	103 14 0	3 do. 1899-1900	
	Bori	Land revenue	2	169 15 8	5 do. 1901-1902	
	Do.	Grazing-tax	10	543 0 0	2 do. 1898-1899	
		Total	204	27,405 0 1		

The Leghari Barkhan case referred to in the second paragraph of the last year's report was settled on the 9th April 1897. In accordance with the agreement made with Sardar Tagia Khan, Leghari, the limits of each of the nine villages and settlements in Leghari Barkhan were demarcated by Rai Sahib Jamiat Rai under the orders of the Commissioner, and his report on the demarcation was submitted to the Agent to the Governor-General on the 30th October 1897.

VI.—JUDICIAL.

The Criminal and Civil work of the High Court during the year 1897-98 is shown in the following statement:—

Serial No.		Pending from last year.	Instituted during the year.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Remarks.
	(A)—Civil.					
1	Appeals	2	8	9	1	
2	Revisions	17	95	105	7	
3	Reviews	...	16	16	...	
	Total	19	119	130	8	
	(B)—Criminal.					
4	Appeals	7	9	16	...	
5	Revisions	...	38	36	2	
	Total	7	47	52	2	
	GRAND TOTAL	26	166	182	10	

In March 1898 orders were issued by the Revenue and Judicial Commissioner regarding securities to be taken from Ministerial Officers of Judicial and other offices who have to deal with Government money.

VII.—EXCISE.

A statement is attached as Appendix C showing the excise receipts during the year 1897-98 by districts. The total receipts during the year amounted to ₹1,13,669-12-1, but a sum of ₹15,133-5-4 is outstanding on account of the abkari contract of Quetta. Thus the excise revenue may be put down at ₹1,28,805-2-2, against ₹1,29,710-15-0 realised in 1896-97.

The table below gives by districts the number of licenses granted during the year for the retail and wholesale vend of spirituous and fermented liquors:—

District.	Retail.	Wholesale.
Thal-Chotiali	5	...
Quetta and Pishin	10	8
Zhob	5	...
Bolan	2	...
TOTAL	22	8

Rules were framed by the Agent to the Governor-General under the Opium Act, and published under his Notifications, Nos. 378 and 379-C., dated the 22nd January 1898.

VIII.—REGISTRATION.

ACT III OF 1887.

The receipts under this Act amounted to R1,571.

In November 1897 orders were issued by the Revenue Commissioner, as Inspector General of Registration, calling on the District Registrars to send, with effect from the 1st January 1898, quarterly statements showing the registration transactions of their own and the Sub-Registrars' offices.

In May 1897 a notification was issued by the Local Government under sections 5, 6 and 7 in modification of its Notification No. 5662, dated the 21st October 1893, dividing, with effect from the 1st June 1897, the Quetta Registration District into three sub-districts, as in the statement below, which gives the limits of these sub-districts, and also the names of the public officers in charge of them:—

Sub-District.	Limits.	Sub-Registrar.
Quetta Cantonment	Cantonment limits	The Cantonment Magistrate.
Do. Municipality	Municipal and Railway limits.	The Treasury Officer, Quetta.
Do. Tahsil	All the Quetta tahsil not included in the above limits.	The Tahsildar.

ACT VI OF 1886.

Continues as before.

ACT VI OF 1882.

No companies were registered under this Act, but a sum of R3 was realised and credited into the Treasury, being the fee for the inspection of the Memorandum of Association of the (new defunct) Baluchistan Piggery Company.

ACT XV OF 1865.

This Act (the Parsee Marriage and Divorce Act) was extended* and applied to British Baluchistan and the Agency territories in March 1898.

* Foreign Department Notification No. 572-E. A., and Agent to the Governor-General's Notification No. 1763, dated the 23rd March 1898.

IX.—FAMINE.

About the beginning of the year under report, owing to the high prices of food-grains and the failure of the local harvests, there was some distress throughout the district of Thal-Chotiali. The scarcity was felt most acutely in Barkhan tahsil, where a severe drought injured the crops, and what little grain came to maturity was subsequently destroyed by locusts. The effect of the drought was also felt in Sinjawi, Sibi and Duki tahsils, and the mortality caused among cattle and sheep was very heavy. The Committee of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund was good enough to place a sum of R20,000 at the disposal of the Agent to the Governor-General to be spent chiefly on the fourth of the objects to which their Relief Funds were specially devoted, *i.e.*, to giving persons a fresh start in life by grants for bullocks, seed, or other agricultural necessaries and otherwise aiding them to maintain themselves until the distress was over.

This amount was paid in the following tahsils :—

	R	a.	p.
Barkhan tahsil	14,657	8	0
Duki tahsil	2,000	0	0
Sibi tahsil	3,342	8	0
TOTAL	20,000	0	0

In all 715 persons were relieved from this sum of money, the whole amount being given in grants of money for the provision of cattle and seed-grain; while 125 persons were granted allotments for the maintenance of themselves and families through the cold weather. The average money dole for all purposes worked out to a fraction under R28 per head. Cases for relief were selected with much care, the Assistant Political Agent in the Barkhan tahsil and the Extra Assistant Commissioners of the Duki and Sibi tahsils making personal enquiries into every case. The cultivators selected for relief were collected at the most convenient place and the money counted and paid over to them by the Political Agent in Duki, the Assistant Political Agent in Barkhan and the Extra Assistant Commissioner in Sibi.

Lieutenant Winter's work in the distribution of relief in Barkhan was well reported on by the Political Agent, Thal-Chotiali.

In consequence of the damage done to crops by locusts, hail and failure of rain and of the heavy mortality in cattle, the following further concessions were made :—

(i) In the Duki, Sinjawi, Barkhan and Kohlu tahsils, the rates of grazing-tax were reduced by 50 per cent. In addition to this, a sum of about R570 on account of the tax was remitted in the Barkhan tahsil.

(ii) In three villages in the Sinjawi tahsil the crops were damaged by hail, and a remission of R26-14-3 was given.

(iii) In the Sharigh tahsil the revenue payable by the Kowas villages (R1,400) was suspended for one year, and will be recovered in October 1898. In 12 other villages revenue amounting to R247-13-8 was remitted.

(iv) In the Barkhan tahsil, in one village, the batai was taken at $\frac{1}{10}$th instead of $\frac{1}{6}$th, and in 13 villages the Government share of grain (170 maunds altogether) was remitted.

(v) The following suspensions and remissions were sanctioned in the Quetta-Pishin District chiefly owing to the damage done by locusts :—

	Remission. R	a.	p.	Suspension. R	a.	p.
Toba	5,000	0	0	3,000	0	0
Pishin tahsil	5,723	1	8	3,908	4	0

(vi) In the Upper Zhob tahsil R339-12-10 were remitted in 40 villages, and about eight maunds of grain in six villages.

X.—LEVIES.

Certain additions and alterations were made to the Levy establishment of the Baluchistan Agency during the year under review, with a view to restore in some measure the reductions made from 1st April 1895, and to bring the Levy establishment up to the standard sum of R8,27,000 per annum sanctioned by the Government of India for that purpose in the new provincial contract.

(i) HEAD QUARTERS LEVIES.

Attached to the Agent to the Governor-General's office.

Additions and alterations made from 1st October 1897 :—

Increase.

	Per mensem. R
1 Resaldar	75
1 Jemadar	40
Increase to a Dafadar's pay	5
Increase to a Mohurir's pay	5
Increase to 21 Sowars' pay from R20 to R25 each and reduction of one Sowar on R20	85
Contingencies	5
Total increase or R2,580 per annum.	215

(ii) ZHOB AGENCY.

Increases sanctioned with effect from the 1st March 1898 :—

	Per mensem. ₹
Zhob Kakars	215
Frontier Road Levies	30
Bargha Sherani Service	315
Mando Khel Service	40
Central and Upper Zhob Levies	245
Bori Levies	125
New Khetrans	64
Drug Levies	20
Mirzais	40
Mardanzais	10
TOTAL	1,104

or ₹13,248 per annum.

(iii) KALAT AGENCY.

Additions and reductions sanctioned from the 1st March 1898 :—

Increase.

	Per mensem. ₹
Levies chargeable to 15—Post Office, Quetta—	
Postal service	7
Levies chargeable to 25—Political.	
Rindli	18
South Kirta	41
Bibi Nani	41
Mach	41
Dusht	5
Quetta Post Levies	16
Bolan Tribal Service	90
Jamali Service	17
Sung	24
Quetta-Kalat Telegraph service	20
TOTAL	320

Decrease.

Bolan Office Levy establishment	59
Umrani Service	7
K. B. Allahdad Khan	10
Total decrease	76

Net increase ₹244 per mensem, or ₹2,928 per annum.

(iv) CHAGAI AGENCY.

Increases and decreases sanctioned with effect from the 1st March 1898.

Increase.

	Per mensem. ₹
Syed-Langar Post	115
Baram Chah Post	100
Munzil Chowki	65
TOTAL	280

Decrease.

	Per mensem. ₹
Amir Chah Post	65

Net increase ₹215 per mensem, or ₹2,580 per annum.

Prior to 1st April 1897, the charges on account of levy establishment in the Chagai district were debited to the special grant of ₹28,200 per annum sanctioned by the Government of India for establishments in the Chagai district. But since that date, the levy establishment of this district is treated as part of the Baluchistan Levy Services, and the charges have been included in the grant of ₹8,27,000 sanctioned by the Government of India for the levy establishments of the Agency in the new Provincial contract. A sum of ₹19,000 was provided for Chagai Agency levy charges in the new Provincial contract.

Foreign Department letter No. 2961-F., dated the 30th October 1896.

V.—QUETTA-PISHIN DISTRICT.

The following increases were sanctioned with effect from the 1st March 1898 :—

Postal Service. 15—Post Office, Khanai-Hindubagh—

	₹
Postal Service	22

II.—District Levies. 25—Political charges on North-West Frontier :—

	Per mensem. ₹
Pishin Levies.	
Dinar Karez	1
Gulistan	20
Pishin	6
Shararud	71
Barshore	32
Gwal	51
Malezai	8
Khushdil Khan Post	43
Revenue levies	11
Miscellaneous Establishments	10
Achakzai service	85
Kharatoo	121
Quetta Levies.	
Sariab	6
Mian Ghundi	22
Sara Kulla Pass	33
Hanna Pass	30
Murghi Pass	14
Ghazaband Pass	37
Quetta Post	98
Miscellaneous payments	21
Jalogir Post	15
TOTAL	735

Total of 15—Post Office and 25—Political, ₹757 per mensem, or ₹9,084 per annum.

VI.—THAL-CHOTIALI DISTRICT.

In April 1895, when a general reduction of the levies was made, the establishments of the Thal-Chotiali District were reduced by ₹2,133 per mensem. This represented the pay of the men employed on the Karawa duty and an all-round 10 per cent. reduction in the pay of other levies, except the allowance of ₹600 per mensem paid to the Marri and the Bugti Chiefs. Some changes were subsequently made in the levies.

In February 1898, the cost of the postal and district levies was ₹18,468-9-7. With effect from the 1st March 1898, additions totalling ₹1,300, consisting chiefly of restoration of the reduced pay, were sanctioned, bringing the total to ₹19,768-9-5 :—

	₹	a.	p.
District Levies	18,613	1	5
Postal Levies	1,155	8	0

(vii) The following table shows the cost of levy establishments debitable to major head 25—Political as they stood on the 31st March 1898 :—

NAME OF AGENCY.	Cost per mensem. ₹ a. p.	Cost per annum. ₹ a. p.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
Head Quarters Levies attached to the Agent to the Governor-General's Office.	820 0 0	9,840 0 0	
Zhob	11,950 10 8	1,43,408 0 0	
Kalat	5,558 5 4	66,700 0 0	
Chagai	1,815 0 0	21,780 0 0	
Quetta-Pishin	8,712 0 0	1,04,544 0 0	
Thal-Chotiali	18,613 1 5	2,23,357 1 0	
Southern Baluchistan	899 2 8	10,790 0 0	
TOTAL DISTRICT LEVIES	48,368 4 1	5,80,419 1 0	
ZHOB LEVY CORPS	...	2,62,750 0 0	
TOTAL	...	8,43,169 1 0	

This shows an increase of R16,169-1-0 per annum over the amount provided for by Government in the Provincial contract.

The following statement shows the cost of levy establishment debitable to major head 15—Post Office (Postal Service) as they stood on the 31st March 1898 :—

Name of Agency.	Cost per mensem.	Cost per annum.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	
Zhob	486 0 0	5,832 0 0	
Kalat	333 5 4	4,000 0 0	
Quetta-Pishin	160 0 0	1,920 0 0	
Thal-Chotiali	1,155 8 0	13,866 0 0	
Total	2,134 13 4	25,618 0 0	

XI.—JAILS.

Rules were framed by the Local Government in May 1897 relating to visits of Christ[illegible] Ministers of Religion to European and Eurasian Christian prisoners.

A few political prisoners were detained in the Quetta Jail during the year

Under the orders of the Inspector-General of Jails, issued with the previous approval [illegible] the Local Government in July 1897, the Superintendent of the Quetta Jail was allowed [illegible] receive from Zhob, if accommodation permitted, and provided the term of imprisonment [illegible] not in any case exceed two years, not more than 12 prisoners in a year who, under the old r[illegible] would have been sent to Shikarpore.

XII.—TACCAVI ADVANCE.

At the commencement of the year a sum of R1,36,257-7-11 was outstanding; advances were made during the year to the extent of R49,400; recoveries to the extent of R29,899-4-11 were effected; and the balance outstanding on 31st March 1898 was R1,55,758-3-0. The following statements show the above figures by district :—

Land Improvement Loans Act (XIX, 1883).

District.	Outstanding on 31st March 1897.	Advances made during the year.	Recoveries effected during the year.	Balance outstanding on the 31st March 1898.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
Quetta-Pishin	81,728 14 10	17,880 0 0	13,607 11 10	86,001 3 0
Zhob	12,818 1 1	9,500 0 0	3,924 3 9	18,393 13 4
Thal-Chotiali	37,250 8 0	7,840 0 0	10,554 0 0	34,536 8 0
Total	1,31,797 7 11	35,220 0 0	28,085 15 7	1,38,931 8 4

Agricultural Loans Act (XII, 1884).

	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
Quetta-Pishin	860 0 0	2,280 0 0	793 5 4	2,346 10 8
Zhob	...	300 0 0	...	300 0 0
Thal-Chotiali	3,600 0 0	11,600 0 0	1,020 0 0	14,180 0 0
Total	4,460 0 0	14,180 0 0	1,813 5 4	16,826 10 8
GRAND TOTAL	1,36,257 7 11	49,400 0 0	29,899 4 11	1,55,758 3 0

A sum of R1,419-3-2 was realised on account of interest during the year under review.

Rules* were issued by the Agent to the Governor-General regulating the grant of taccavi advance for the purposes specified in the Agriculturists' Loans Act (XII of 1884). Supplementary instructions were issued by the Commissioner for the submission of periodical returns in connection with these advances.

* Order No. 2105 of the 20th April 1897.

XIII.—LOCAL FUNDS AND MUNICIPALITIES.

Appendix D shows the opening balances, the receipts, the expenditure, and the closing balances of the several local funds in the Agency during 1897-98.

Owing to the completion of the Bolan line, and the consequent departure of workmen, the revenue of the Bolan Fund has greatly decreased.

The subjoined statement shows the amounts realised by the sale of the undermentioned contracts :—

Name of District.	Octroi.	Auctions.	Total.
	R	R	R
Pishin	3,380	...	3,380
Zhob . { Lower	7,400	255	7,655
Zhob . { Upper	5,600	140	5,740
Bolan	1,250	...	1,250
Thal Chotiali	17,525	...	17,525
Total	35,155	395	35,550

Note.—In Quetta, the octroi is collected by Government Agency.

The Municipal Committee of Quetta proposed a revised schedule of octroi, which was examined by the Commissioner, and submitted to the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan. This schedule was sanctioned by the Agent to the Governor-General and published in his Notification No. 1807, dated the 24th March 1898. The new rates will have effect from the 1st May 1898.

In the town of Sibi the conservancy cess was levied at the rate of two annas per head. At the recommendation of the Political Agent, Thal-Chotiali, this was substituted, with effect from the 1st August 1897 by a cess of four annas per house and eight annas per shop.

XIV.—EDUCATION.

The village schools at Khudadadzai and Alizai in Pishin were, for want of support by the people, closed from the 1st April 1897, and the teachers thus made available were transferred to other schools in the district. The following additional establishment was sanctioned for the schools in the Quetta District :—

(1) *Sandeman High School, Quetta.*

	R.
1. Additional English teacher	50—2—60
2. Allowance to Superintendent 10, Chowkidar 10, Cook 10, and Sweeper and Contingencies 6 for the boarding house	36

(2) *The Lady Sandemen Girls' School.*

Mathematical teacher	25—1—30

(3) *Samungli School.*

1. Teacher	25 per mensem.
Contingencies	100 per annum.

The cost of these was estimated for 1897-98 at R1,871, of which R200 were debitable to the Provincial Revenues and the balance to the Quetta Municipal Fund.

A sum of R400 was paid during the year from the Provincial Revenues, as contribution towards the maintenance of various boys' schools in the Zhob Agency.

The Inspector of Schools, Lahore Circle, accompanied by an assistant, visited the Quetta Schools in September 1897 and a grant-in-aid of R853 was paid at his recommendation to the Quetta European School. An Inspector from the Punjab has hitherto been paying an annual visit to the schools in Quetta, but the Punjab Government wrote to say that the work within their own province has increased, and that this system cannot last long. They suggested that the Inspector should pay two more visits—one in 1897 and the second in 1899—when such visits should cease. This proposal has been agreed to, but it will be necessary to devise some other arrangement for the regular annual inspection of the Schools.

XV.—PLAGUE.

Owing to the outbreak of plague in Karachi, precautions were taken to prevent the disease entering Baluchistan, and the general direction of arrangements was made over to the Commissioner. The broad strip of sandy desert country lying between Sind and Baluchistan, known as the "Pat", in itself acted as an efficient barrier on this side, and it was merely necessary to prevent the importation of plague across this barrier by means of the Railway. Accordingly, the three notifications quoted in the margin * were issued by the Agent to the Governor-General with this object.

* Nos. 168, 169, 170, dated the 17th February 1897.

Lieutenant C. B. Winter, Assistant Political Agent, Thal-Chotiali, was directed to assume charge of precautionary measure on the railway on the 29th March 1897, and Surgeon-Captain Browning, A.M.S., was appointed Medical Inspecting Officer on the 7th April 1897. An inspection camp was opened at Sibi on the 1st April 1897. It was moved to Sharigh on the 5th May 1897. From the 1st April to the 20th August 1897, when the camp was closed, the number of passngers detained for disinfection was 4,974, and of those detained for medical observation 4,530. The expenditure incurred on these measures in the Thal-Chotiali district was about ₹6,943, which was met from local funds. The results of these measures were distinctly successful, as not a single case of plague occurred at any place in Baluchistan, though 3 imported cases were detected at the Inspection Camp.

Measures were also taken in Loralai and Fort Sandeman to improve the sanitation.

For the consideration of preventive measures in Quetta, it was decided by the Agent to the Governor-General that a special Sanitary Committee should be appointed, over which Major-General Sir W. Galbraith, K.C.B., consented to preside.

By suggestion of this Committee, an additional establishment was temporarily engaged and sanitation in the town of Quetta generally was much improved, while arrangements, wer also made for the accommodation of plague patients.

A system of inspection and detention of suspected persons was established a few months before the beginning of the year on the Sind-Las Beyla Frontier. The Jam's Naib at Sonmiani, Hospital Assistant Balu Ram and Tahsildar Gulzar Khan inspected the Coast line. They were met at Ormara by the Telegraph ship *Patrick Stewart* which conveyed the Director-General, Persian Gulf Telegraphs, Captain Tighe, the Political Agent in Southern Baluchistan, and 25 sepoys, who also went on Coast inspection duty. Very few boats from India visited the Coast ports, but, arrangements for their inspection were effected and maintained from the beginning of the year up to the 12th August 1897.

At first, people from areas affected with the plague were prevented from crossing the Sind-Kalat border by certain local Chiefs and Sirdars, whose levies guarded the different passes leading to Kalat territory. Later on, early in May, a Hospital Assistant Abdulla Khan was appointed and huts were erected at suitable places near the main roads into the Kuchi for the detention of suspected persons from Sind.

XVI.—Miscellaneous.

The letters received in and issued from the Revenue Branch during the calendar year 1897 are 3,413 and 3,200, respectively. In addition, there were 1,470 unofficial issues and several unofficial receipts also.

The following figures give the correspondence in the Judicial Branch for the same year:—

Receipts	835.
Issues	903.

APPENDIX A.

Schedule of Special Revenue in Baluchistan.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Estimate for the new settlement. (In thousands of rupees.)
Principal Heads.		
I.—Land Revenue	All	6,19
III.—Salt	,,	3
IV.—Stamps	,,	94
V.—Excise	,,	1,34
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	,,	14
IX.—Forests	,,	15
X.—Registration	,,	1
Total Principal Heads		8,80
Civil Departments.		
XVI A.—Courts of Law	All	26
XVI B.—Jails	,,	...
XVII.—Police	,,	4
XX.—Medical	,,	2
Total Civil Departments		32

Schedule of Special Revenue in Baluchistan—contd.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Estimate for the new settlement. (In thousands of rupees.)
Miscellaneous.		
XXII.—Superannuations, etc.	All	3
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	,,	2
XXV.—Miscellaneous	,,	12
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS		17
XXX.—Minor Works and Navigation	All	35
XXXII.—Civil Works	,,	25
TOTAL REVENUE		9,89

APPENDIX B.

Schedule of Special Expenditure in Baluchistan.

Major Head.	Minor Head.	Estimate for the new settlement. (In thousands of rupees.)
Principal Heads.		
1.—Refunds and drawbacks	All	3
2.—Assignment and compensations	,,	64
3.—Land Revenue	,,	1,41
6.—Stamps	,,	2
11.—Forests	,,	42
12.—Registration	,,	1
TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS		2,53
15.—Post Office	All	22
Civil Departments.		
19A.—Courts of Law	All	47
19B.—Jails	,,	23
20.—Police	,,	2,50
22.—Education	,,	7
24.—Medical	,,	37
25.—Political	All except the heads "Political subsidies," "Refugees and State Prisoners" and "Salaries" under "Political Agents".	11,30
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	All	1
TOTAL CIVIL DEPARTMENT		14,95
Miscellaneous.		
29.—Superannuation allowances, etc.	All	...
32.—Miscellaneous	,,	14
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS		14
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	All	25
45.—Civil Works	,,	4,25
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		22,34

APPENDIX C.

Statement showing the receipts and charges on account of Excise for 1897-98.

Heading.	Amounts realised by districts.				Total for 1897-98.
	Quetta and Pishin.	Thal-Chotiali.	Zhob.	Bolan.	
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R	R	R a. p.
Receipts from duty on spirits—					
English	2,322 0 0	477 13 0	601	200	3,600 13 0
Country	(a)53,479 5 2	12,900 10 8	10,450	2,810	79,639 15 10
TOTAL .	55,801 5 2	(b)13,378 7 8	11,051	3,010	83,240 12 10
Drugs other than opium—					
Ganja, Bhang and others .	8,623 0 0	2,490 0 0	3,100	1,141	15,354 0
TOTAL .	8,623 0 0	2,490 0 0	3,100	1,141	15,354 0
Opium (Excise)	10,925 0 0	(c)1,210 0 0	1,440	1,500	15,075 0
Total gross receipts . . .	75,349 5 2	17,078 7 8	15,591	5,651	1,13,669 12 1
Total gross receipts exclusive of opium.	64,424 5 2	15,868 7 8	14,151	4,151	98,594 12 1
Charges—					
Cost of opium . .	.....	.....	...	...	...
Other charges . . .	.....	.....	...	...	...
TOTAL .	.....	.....	...	...	...
Net receipts from drugs other than opium.	8,623 0 0	2,490 0 0	3,100	1,141	15,354 0 0
Ditto from spirits . .	55,801 5 2	13,378 7 8	11,051	3,010	83,240 12 10
Ditto from opium . .	10,925 0 0	1,210 0 0	1,440	1,500	15,075 0 0
TOTAL NET RECEIPTS .	75,349 5 2	17,078 7 8	15,591	5,651	1,13,669 12 10

(a) Excludes a sum of R15,133-5-4 still recoverable.
(b) Includes As. 10-8 recovered in excess.
(c) Excludes R15-5-6 on account of fines.

APPENDIX D.

Statement showing the opening balance, receipts and expenditure for the year 1897-98 and the closing balance of the excluded Local Funds in the Baluchistan Agency.

Name of fund.	Opening balance.	Receipts.	Total.	Expenditure.	Closing balance.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Sibi Municipal Fund . .	8,620 8 2	27,113 15 7	35,734 7 9	27,747 9 3	7,986 14 6
Quetta do. do. . .	13,411 11 10	1,72,863 3 6	1,86,274 15 4	1,69,800 6 5	16,474 8 11
Loralai Town do. . .	2,752 0 4	11,413 15 1	14,165 15 5	12,854 10 6	1,311 4 11
Pishin Bazar do. . .	33,252 1 8	61,181 2 7	94,433 4 3	53,891 6 6	40,541 13 9
Quetta Police do. .	14,843 11 3	17,420 13 2	32,264 8 5	13,009 12 2	19,254 12 3
Thal-Chotiali Police Fund .	13,344 2 9	8,283 14 6	21,628 1 3	7,827 5 0	13,800 12 3
Zhob Police Fund . .	4,202 4 7	6,967 9 11	11,169 14 6	6,633 7 7	4,536 6 11
Shahrig Bazar Fund . .	15,185 13 6	9,291 6 5	24,477 3 11	13,042 8 11	11,434 11 0
Fort Sandeman Bazar Fund .	4,897 14 6	32,731 6 9	37,629 5 3	35,027 12 1	2,601 9 2
Bolan Bazar Fund . .	9,476 1 9	3,227 7 4	12,703 9 1	3,563 7 3	9,140 1 10
Zhob Levy Corps Private Fund	26,467 1 8	2,10,021 12 6	2,36,488 14 2	2,21,878 2 2	14,610 12 0
Zhob Levy Corps Government Fund.	588 15 8	388 3 7	977 3 3	247 8 9	729 10 6

E. G. COLVIN,

Revenue and Judicial Commissioner.

APPENDIX II.

Administration Report of the Quetta-Pishin District for the year 1897-98.

ADMINISTRATION STAFF.

1. Captain P. J. Melvill held charge of the district from 1st April 1897 to 9th May 1897, when he proceeded on 18 months' furlough, making over charge to Captain A. McConaghey, who held charge for the 10th and 11th idem. Captain Melvill was succeeded by Mr. A. Williams, I.C.S., who remained in charge of the district throughout the remaining portion of the year with the exception of the period from 2nd November 1897 to 7th December 1897, when he acted as Revenue Commissioner, and Captain H. L. Showers officiated as Political Agent.

2. Captain A. McConaghey held charge of the Quetta Sub-division and was also District Superintendent of Police up to 8th August 1897, when Mr. S. E. Wallace, who came from the Punjab, relieved him of the Police work. The former remained in the district as Assistant Political Agent up to 9th January 1898, when he proceeded on furlough, making over charge to Captain A. M. Anscomb, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta, who carried on the duties of Assistant Political Agent, in addition to his own, up to 16th February 1898. Lieutenant A. B. Drummond then took over the office of the Assistant Political Agent and remained in charge of the Quetta Sub-division for the rest of the year. Captain A. M. Anscomb continued to be Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta, and Maulvi Abdul Rahim was Extra Assistant Commissioner at Pishin, throughout the year, while Mr. Smith remained as Extra Assistant Commissioner and Treasury Officer at Quetta. The charge of the Chaman Sub-division was held by Munshi Mohamad Rafiq Khan throughout the year.

3. The Judicial work of the Bolan Pass remained in charge of the Political Agent, Quetta and Pishin, till the month of February 1898, when it was restored to the Political Agent, Kalat, under Foreign Department Notification No. 250-E.A., dated the 8th February 1898. The account work of the Bolan Pass, however, continued to be disposed of in the office of the Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin, throughout the year.

REVENUE AND CROPS.

4. The irrigated lands in the Quetta Tahsil were, with the sanction of the Government of India, brought under cash assessment for ten years, with effect from the 1st April 1897, and land revenue due on them in respect of rabi and kharif crops was consequently recovered in cash. From the unirrigated lands in the same tahsil revenue was recovered partly by batai and partly by appraisement of crops. In Pishin also a summary cash assessment was introduced for ten years in several circles, and land revenue was collected in cash throughout the Sub-division, except in the case of lands irrigated from the Shebo canal and Khushdil Khan reservoir, the revenue from which was realized in kind by batai.

5. The rabi and kharif crops, including those on unirrigated lands, were good in Quetta and Shararud. In Toba they were destroyed altogether by swarms of locusts, while in Pishin they were greatly damaged owing to a similar calamity. It was consequently found necessary to remit a sum of R5,000 out of the fixed land revenue of R8,000 assessed on Toba, while the balance of R3,000 was suspended and its recovery will be spread over the next three years. In Pishin also a sum of R5,725-7-3 was remitted, and an amount of R991-1-8 suspended out of the total revenue of R65,368-2-0. The depredation of the locusts were the more unfortunate, because but for the damage caused by them there was every hope of an exceptional harvest on the unirrigated lands, and because they made very nearly a clean sweep of all the gardens and vineyards in Pishin. It was owing to the loss thus occasioned that the Asmanzais, who cultivate innumerable little gardens and vineyards along the Khawaja Amran range, left the country for Afghanistan almost *en masse*, and as the gardens cannot recover for a year or two more, it is feared that the distress caused by the invasion of these insects will not be confined to the year under report.

6. The rainfall was only moderate throughout the district, and the forage was accordingly scarce.

7. With the sanction of the Government of India, the revenues of Quetta Pishin were provincialized during the year under report, and instead of keeping two accounts, *i.e.*, Special and Imperial, Special, one account called "Provincial," was kept during the year both in re-

spect of receipts and expenditure. There are no Imperial receipts now with the exception of interest on taccavi loans, while practically the only expenditure chargeable to Imperial revenues is the salaries of the District Officers.

8. Statement A shows the total collections of land revenue in cash and kind both in Pishin and Quetta including Toba and Shararud. The total receipts amounted to R1,34,656-2-1, as against an estimate of R1,46,920-0-0, showing a deficit of R12,263-13-11. This is due to the whole fixed assessment of Toba amounting to R8,000 having been remitted or suspended, and to the remissions and suspensions granted to the zemindars of Pishin as explained in paragraph 5 of this report.

9. Against the land revenue receipts of R1,34,656-2-1, however, must be set off assignment of land revenue amounting to R3,143-10-4, and the lambardari allowance amounting to R5,911-10-7. The balance therefore actually credited into the treasury amounted to R1,25,600-13-2.

10. The receipts and expenditure of the district other than Imperial are shown in Statement B. The total receipts during the year amounted to R2,60,894-1-8, as against an estimate of R2,98,092-0-0, showing a falling off of R37, 197-14-4. It will be seen from the statement that the principal deficit in actual receipts, as compared with estimates, occurred under the heads of I—Land Revenue, V—Excise and IV—Stamps. The deficit in the land revenue is in fact merely a matter of account inasmuch as the sum of R9,055-4-11 on account of malikana and assessment of land revenue is under present orders deducted from the gross receipts the balance only being credited to Government. The rest of the deficit on this account has already been explained in paragraph 5.

11. The deficit under V—Excise is due to a sum of R15,133-5-4 having remained outstanding against the abkari contractor, who had presented a petition to the Revenue Commissioner asking for consideration in respect to losses suffered by him in the Quetta-Pishin contract during the three years ending with 1897-98. As there was good reason to believe that the contractor had been promised at the time he took the contract that if it turned out a losing affair he would be considerately treated by Government, his accounts were carefully examined, and in the meantime pressure was not brought to bear on him to recover the balance. Three thousand rupees have been since recovered, and the balance will be recovered during the year 1898-99 unless any portion is remitted by proper authority. The deficit under stamps amounts to R3,921-13-0. As the statement in the margin will show, there has been a steady decline in the sale of stamps since 1893-94. I have endeavoured to ascertain causes of the falling off in receipts under this head, which is generally attributed to the fact that, large railway works having been finished, the heavy suits to which they gave rise have also ceased. I think, however, that the following reasons may have something to do with the falling off: firstly, I have reason to believe that civil suits other than simple money suits are greatly undervalued; secondly, such documents as reconveyances of mortgaged property are not properly executed here even by firms who are most exact in their business transaction. It is simply considered sufficient to return the mortgaged deed with a receipt for the money endorsed on it, an irregularity which may prove disastrous one of these days; and thirdly, I find that there is great irregularity in punching stamps in all the offices, and though no particular case has come to my knowledge in which court-fee stamps have been removed from files and reused, yet I should not be greatly surprised if the decrease might not be partly due to this practice also.

	Receipt. R a. p.
1893-94	65,932 11 0
1894-95	62,561 9 0
1895-96	49,896 6 0

12. The heavy increase of R3,426-3-2 under 16A—Law and Justice is due to a sentence of forfeiture which was imposed in addition to transportation for life upon a woman who had committed murder.

13. The total expenditure from special revenues amounted to R3,04,902-8-7, as against a budget estimate of R3,26,434-0-0, showing a saving of R21,531-7-5. The decrease in expenditure is due to the following reasons: firstly, a sum of R6,650 provided in the budget for malikana to headmen for the collection of land revenue was not expended, as the malikana was paid out of gross revenue receipts under orders received from the Revenue Commissioner; secondly, a sum of R4,500 has been saved out of the sum provided in the budget for "Public Works in charge of Civil Officers;" and thirdly, on account of petty savings under various heads of contingencies which altogether mounted up to close upon R10,000. The savings in public works and contingencies were made in deference to the orders issued by the Government of India directing that particular care should be exercised in keeping down expenditure.

14. Statement C shows the expenditure under the head "Imperial" amounting to ₹39,042-1-0 as against a budget estimate of ₹40,174 indicating a saving of ₹1,131-15-0.

PISHIN IRRIGATION.

15. The revenue from the lands under the Shebo canal and Khushdil Khan reservoir was collected by the Tahsil Establishment as usual. The collections for the year, as shown in Statement D, amounted to ₹58,425-6-8 as against an original estimate of ₹35,000 and a revised estimate of ₹55,000, the increase over the revised estimate being due to the grain having been sold at higher rates than what were anticipated.

16. The receipts during the year were, however, practically double the receipts of the year 1896-97, which amounted to ₹29,249 only. This is due partly to increased cultivation under the canal and the reservoir, and also to the revenue having been taken by 'batai' and to the batai operations having been carefully supervised by the Tahsil and Sub-divisional Officers.

TACCAVI ADVANCES.

17. A sum of ₹20,160, as detailed in Statement E, was advanced during the year to [illegible]ltivators. Of the 25 advances given during the year, eight aggregating ₹7,000, carry no [illegible]terest and the rest bear interest at the rate of 6¼ per cent.

18. Statement F shows that a sum of ₹14,401-1-2 was recovered on account of principal [illegible]d ₹1,373-0-6 on account of interest on taccavi loans during the year. The balance out-[illegible]anding on 31st March 1898 amounted to ₹88,347-13-8.

19. During the year under report advances amounting to ₹2,280 were also given under Agricultural Loans Act. This sum is included in the sum of ₹20,160 shown above.

HEALTH AND SANITATION.

20. The health of the people of the district was generally good. There were, however, several cases of small-pox in the Quetta and Pishin Sub-divisions. Owing to the plague in Sindh and the Punjab, it was found necessary to appoint a Plague Committee under the presidency of the General Officer Commanding the Station, and full preparations were made for coping with it in case it spread to this station. Precautions were also taken to prevent passengers arriving in Quetta from infected areas along the line of rail without first under going a temporary detention at a segregation camp.

JUDICIAL.

21. Statement G shows the number of civil, criminal, and miscellaneous cases decided by each Court in the district during the year. During 1897-98, 10,637 cases were disposed of as against 12,073 in 1896-97. The following table shows the work done by each Court during the two years:—

Court.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner	353	419
Assistant Political Agent, Quetta	204	96
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta	1,123	1,051
Ditto ditto, Pishin	884	620
Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta	2,817	2,933
Extra Assistant Commissioner and Treasury Officer, Quetta	357	403
Munsif, Quetta	4,133	3,470
Native Assistant, Khojak Pass	325	353
Tahsildar, Quetta	50	65
Ditto, Pishin	311	224
Naib Tahsildar, Quetta	36	38
Ditto, Pishin	315	301
Honorary Magistrates, Quetta	1,165	664
Total	12,073	10,637

22. In Statement H is shown the number and classification of cases tried by jirga during the year 1897-98. The total number disposed of during the year was 249 against 131 in the year 1896-97.

23. The following official exercised the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes :—

Notification of the Agent to the Governor-General.	Name of Officer.	Local limits within which he has exercised Small Cause Court power.	Maximum value of suits.	Remarks.
			₹	
No. 1503, dated the 26th February 1896.	Captain A. M. Anscomb .	District and town of Quetta	500	
	Mr. H. R. Smith . .	Ditto ditto . .	500	
No. 2482, dated the 30th March 1896.	Lala Udho Dass . .	Ditto ditto . .	100	
No. 270, dated the 24th January 1898.	Pandit Hari Kishen . .			
No. 7114, dated the 16th December 1893.	Captain A. M. Faulknor .	Quetta Cantonment . .	500	

24. Statements I and J show the receipt and expenditure of standard paper in Quetta and Pishin Sub-divisions respectively. In the year 1896-97 paper to the value ₹749-13-0 was sold, while during 1897-98 the amount realized from its sale amounted ₹751-14-0.

POLICE.

25. Statistics of Police operations in the detection and prosecution of crime are show[n] Statement K. The total number of cognizable cases of all kinds, which are admitted to [i]occurred during the year, is 733 as against 968 admitted during 1896-97, showing a de[crease] of 235 cases. I have some reason to fear, however, that the decrease is due in fact to defe[ctive] reporting of offences especially in the Pishin Sub-division, and the attention of the Extr[a] Assistant Commissioner, Pishin, has been drawn to the point, and he has been told that the responsibility of the maliks and local levies for reporting crimes and helping to bring them to justice must be strictly enforced.

26. There were nine cases of murder as against nine reported during the previous year, three cases of attempted murder and culpable homicide, as against seven in the previous year, dacoity one case as compared with eight, robberies eight as compared with 18, and receiving stolen property 44 cases as compared with 55. I think, on the whole, this record is satisfactory.

27. The number of cognizable cases of all kinds for 1896-97 and 1897-98, and the percentage of cases in which convictions were obtained to those admitted, are as follows :—

Year.	No. of cases.	No. of cases in which convictions were obtained.	Percentage.
1896-97	968	532	54
1897-98	733	350	47

Percentage of persons convicted to arrested :—

Year.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.
1896-97	887	624	70
1897-98	596	420	70

Percentage of property recovered to stolen is as follows :—

Year.	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage.
1896-97	40,400	23,319	58
1897-98	34,027	17,134	50

28. These figures show a slight relative falling off in the working of the police, as compared with the results of the previous year, except in regard to convictions obtained in proportion to persons arrested. At the same time, I do not think them unsatisfactory having regard to

the fact that the amount of crime dealt with has decreased. There were no punitive police posts in the district. A copy of the District Superintendent of Police's detailed report is attached and is marked L.

TRIBAL LEVIES.

29. The levies were as in former years employed on various duties such as the collection of revenue, detection of crime, ward and watch, escort and conveyance of dâks, etc., and their work was satisfactory. During the year under report a considerable portion of their pay, which was brought under reduction in 1895, was restored, and their numbers were raised from 452 to 467. Two new levy posts at a cost of R121 and R33 per mensem were sanctioned respectively at Karatu and Charmion in the Pishin Sub-division. The post at Karatu was particularly wanted, as that road is frequently taken by thieves crossing the border.

30. The total sanctioned cost of the levies is now R1,06,464 per annum as against R94,872 in the previous year as per detail below:—

	R
1. Postal levies	1,920
2. Quetta levies	28,344
3. Pishin levies	76,200
TOTAL	1,06,464-0-0

QUETTA JAIL.

31. The number of prisoners in the Quetta Jail on the 31st March 1897 was 27.* During the year under report 226 convicts and 17 civil prisoners were admitted and 203 convicts and 18 civil prisoners released. There were 49 prisoners in all in the Jail on the 31st March 1898. The details are given in Statement M.

* Convicts	24
Civil prisoners	3
	27

32. Statement N shows the cost of maintaining prisoners in the Quetta Jail. The average cost of maintenance of a prisoner per annum was R46-9-3 as against R46-8-0 in the year 1896-97.

33. There were no receipts from Jail labour during the year, as there was no demand for prison labour. Short-term prisoners of Pishin are imprisoned in the lock-up there.

REGISTRATION.

34. Four hundred and thirty-one documents were registered in the district as against 377 in the previous year. The total receipts amounted to R1,220-12-0, as compared with R1,066-4-0 during the year 1896-97. Statement marked O shows details of the number of documents registered in each station.

LOCAL FUNDS.

35. Appendix P is a copy of the report, with enclosures, drawn up by the Municipal Committee of Quetta, showing the working of the Quetta Municipal Fund for the year 1897-98. The Municipal Committee held 16 ordinary and four special meetings during the year. The total receipts from all sources amounted to R1,72,863-3-6 against an estimate of R1,72,020 or an increase of R843-3-6. The expenditure came to R1,69,800-6-5, against an estimated amount of R1,70,397, or a decrease of R596-9-7. The reasons for increase and decrease in the receipts and expenditure respectively have been explained by the Municipal Secretary in report (Appendix P).

36. The receipts and expenditure of the Peshin Sadar and District Bazar Fund are shown in Statement Q. The receipts, including the opening balance (R38,252-1-8) of the year 1896-97, amounted to R94,433-4-3, and the expenditure amounted to R53,891-6-6, thus leaving a balance of R40,541-13-9 at the credit of the Fund on the 31st March 1898.

EDUCATION.

37. Statement R shows the number of schools in the district, the number of pupils in each of them on the 31st March 1898, and the income and expenditure of, each school during the year 1897-98.

38. A new school was opened at Bastan during the year, and it is making steady progress. The number of boys in the Sandeman High School, Quetta, on the 31st March 1898 was 325 as against 307 on the 31st March 1897, and during the year ten boys (all who went up)

successfully passed the Middle School Examination, and three out of five have passed the Entrance Examination, the case of the other two being still under consideration. The income from fees and private subscriptions in this school amounted to R3,359-4-7, against R3,085-7-6 during the previous year.

39. The number of pupils in the Lady Sandeman Girls' School on the 31st March 1898 was 63, as against 90 on the 31st March 1897. The reason of the decrease in the number of scholars is believed to be that many of the scholars who had gone as usual to pass the winter at their homes in India were deterred from returning to Quetta by the plague restrictions.

40. Both the Sandeman High School and the Lady Sandeman Girls' School, as well as the local European School, were inspected during the year by Mr. W. Bell, M.A., Inspector of Schools, Lahore Circle, and were reported on very satisfactorily.

41. The number of pupils in all the schools on the 31st March 1898 was 570, as against 553 in the previous year. Of these 143 were Pathans living in the district, as against 125 in the previous year. The income from all sources was R19,711-2-3 and the expenditure R18,408-1-8.

42. Both the Sandeman Library at Quetta and the Browne Library at Chaman worked satisfactorily during the year. In the Sandeman Library the total receipts amounted to R1,420-2-7 and the expenditure to R1214-4-6, leaving a balance of R205-14-1 on the 31st March 1898.

HORSE FAIR AND AGRICULTURAL SHOW.

43. The Annual Horse Fair and Agricultural Show was held on the 5th, 6th and 7th October 1897. The total number of animals exhibited was 1,692* against 1,656 exhibited in 189

* Horses	1,593
Cattle	99

One hundred and ninety-eight remounts were purchased as against 142 purchased during last year as follows:—

5th Bombay Cavalry	78
6th Bombay Cavalry	32
For British Services	8
By others	80
TOTAL	198

44. The total expenditure on the Show was R2,745-4-10.

EXTERNAL LAND TRADE.

45. The following imports and exports were registered during the year under report:—

	Imports. R a. p.	Exports. R a. p.
From Afghanistan—		
(a) Chaman	8,78,055 0 0	31,321 0 0†
From Southern Baluchistan and Persia—		
(a) Samungli	1,13,767 0 0	1,39,715 0 0
(b) Mianghundi	3,96,642 0 0	2,63,418 0 0
TOTAL	13,88,464 0 0	4,34,454 0 0

† The Chaman exports, which are registered at Killa Abdulla and the Samungli imports, appear to have been under estimated through the carelessness of the Moharirs in charge.

Samungli is only six miles from Quetta, and as Killa Abdulla is a railway station, the Moharirs of these places appear to leave their stations sometimes without permission. They will be carefully watched next year.

BORDER AFFAIRS.

46. The exodus to Afghanistan of the people of Pishin and Chaman (especially the Ashezais), which was mentioned in last year's report, has stopped. In fact, many of the people who had emigrated to Afghanistan on the strength of promises of getting land and water free, besides liberal taccavi advances and free rations, seeing that the promises made to them exceeded the performance, have returned to their homes in Pishin. Others who have tried to return have found a difficulty in doing so. There is no doubt that during the earlier part of the year several of the Chaman and Pishin people who had been disheartened by the devastation of the locusts, and knowing that there was gratuitous meat and drink to be had in

Afghanistan crossed the border as did the Asmanzais who have been referred to earlier in this report, it is confidently expected that the greater number of these will return, and as regards the Asmanzais, there is very little doubt on the point if, as is hoped, the scheme which has been submitted for making a karez at Obatu in their land is sanctioned.

47. During the year under report a Sarpura of Kalat named Jaffir Khan, a Resident of Mastung, murdered some tonga drivers on the Quetta-Mastung road in the Kalat territory and took refuge in Sharawak (the Amir's territory). Thence he was traced to Mastung, from which place the Kalat authorities headed him back along the Musalikh range, but the Political Agent, Quetta and Pishin, was not informed of this movement. Jaffir Khan, immediately after this, made a descent on the Ghaza Bund Pass, attacked the levy post there and murdered two Hindu lascars of the Military Department who were at Ghaza Bund in charge of the tents there. The Political Agent, Quetta and Pishin, followed Jaffir Khan, but the latter fled across the border into Afghan territory before he could be caught. After this, small detachments were posted at Panjpai, Burj and Ghaza Bund, thereby effectually locking him out of the Shararud, while men were sent to Sharawak every two or three days from Gulistan, where the Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin, remained, to report as to his movements. As Jaffir Khan was known to be living under the protection of Samand Khan, a notable of Sharawak, his brother Buland Khan, who happened to visit Gulistan, was arrested and temporarily detained with the sanction of the Agent to the Governor-General. The result of all this was that Sharawak became distinctly too hot to hold him, and he again fled down towards Kalat and Mushki. While he was in Sharawak, a trap was laid for his arrest by inducing him to believe that there was a Hindu Patwari who had gone to one of our villages on the border to collect grazing tax, but it proved unsuccessful, as Jaffir replied that he was then on his good behaviour. Shortly after this Jaffir Khan went to Kandahar and thence to Kabul, where he was given a pension and grant of land. He has now returned to Kandahar.

48. The Afghan authorities have further strengthened the fort at Baldak near the Persian frontier.

MISCELLANEOUS.

49. The people of this district celebrated on the 22nd June 1897 the 60th year of the reign of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India, and addresses of congratulation were sent by the Quetta Municipality and various Native communities living in Quetta.

A. WILLIAMS,
Political Agent, Quetta Pishin.

A

Return of Land Revenue Collections in kind and in cash realized in the Quetta-Pishin District for the year 1897-98.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Description.	Maunds collected.	Rate at which sold per maund.	Cash realized.	Total.	Remarks.
	Mds. sr. ch.	*R a. p. R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	
I.—Collections in kind—					
Wheat	1,695 0 0	2 12 0 to 3 8 0	5,276 1 8		
Barley	382 33 0	2 8 0	957 1 0		
Jowari	18 0 0	2 8 0	45 0 0		
Do. by ijara . .	...	...	7 0 0		
Bhoosa	2,056 23 0	0 4 0 to 0 8 0	829 3 7	7,114 6 3	
II.—Collections in Cash—					
Cash assessment and Gham-i-Nanker.			1,05,430 13 5		
Ijaras			1,317 4 6		
Realized from maufis confiscated.			210 7 8		
Realized from water mills .			1,775 0 0		
Realized from Alicana .			536 8 0		
Melons			5 12 0		
Miscellaneous . . .			604 11 10		
Royalty on coal . . .			1,666 9 0	1,11,547 2 5	
III.—Grazing Tax—					
Grazing tax recovered at Toba			796 2 0		
Do. do. Quetta			7,395 10 6		
Do. do. Pishin			6,206 13 0	14,398 9 6	
IV.—Arrears of previous years.					
Arrears of Toba cess, etc. .			1,287 1 5		
Do. Quetta Do .			308 14 6	1,595 15 11	
Total .				1,34,656 2 1	

Detail by Tahsils.

	Quetta.	Pishin.	Toba.	Total.
	R a. p.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*
Collections in kind .	4,805 5 7	2,309 0 8	...	7,114 6 3
Do. cash .	60,366 11 4	51,180 7 1	...	1,11,547 2 5
Grazing tax . . .	7,395 10 6	6,206 13 0	796 2 0	14,398 9 6
Arrears . . .	308 14 6	...	1,287 1 5	1,595 15 11
Total .	72,876 9 11	59,696 4 9	2,083 3 5	1,34,656 2 1

Detail of net revenue credited.

Total collections as per column 5.	Expenditure	Amount credited into the treasury.
R a. p.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*
1,34,656 2 1	9,055 4 11*	1,25,600 13 2

	R a. p.
* Paid to Kasies on account of their perpetual inams . . .	1,800 0 0
Do. to Durrani on account of their Jagirdari rights . . .	1,343 10 4
Do. for malikana, etc.	5,911 10 7
Total .	9,055 4 11

Annual Account of Provincial Revenue and [illegible]

Heads of Receipt.	Revised Budget Estimate for 1897-98.	Actuals for 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
I.—Land Revenue—				
Ordinary Revenue .	1,31,710 0 0	1,09,984 10 3	...	21,725 5 9
Miscellaneous . .	15,210 0 0	15,616 2 11	406 2 11	...
Total .	1,46,920 0 0	1,25,600 13 2	406 2 11	21,725 5 9
III.—Salt—				
Excise duty on Salt .	1,700 0 0	1,955 10 0	255 10 0	...
IV.—Stamps—				
Sale of general stamps .	11,186 0 0	11,202 10 0	16 10 0	...
Sale of Court-fee stamps	38,800 0 0	34,796 15 0	...	4,003 1 0
Sale of plain paper to be used with Court-fee stamps.	700 0 0	748 2 0	48 2 0	...
Fines and penalties .	221 0 0	237 8 0	16 8 0	...
Total .	50,907 0 0	46,985 3 0	81 4 0	4,003 1 0

Heads of Expen[illegible]	Estimate for 1897-98.	Actuals for 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks—				
Revenue refunds . .	1,752 0 0	1,460 1 1	...	291 14 11
2.—Assignments and Compensations—				
Miscellaneous compensations	...	...	...	...
Quit-rent to His Highness the Khan of Kalat.	25,000 0 0	25,000 0 0	...	...
3.—Land Revenue—				
Charges of District Administration—				
General Establishment (*i.e.*, pay and travelling allowances and contingencies of Revenue Commissioner's Establishment).	8,440 0 0	7,231 3 10	...	1,208 12 2
Sub-Divisional Establishment (*i.e.*, pay).	10,620 0 0	10,377 8 5	...	242 7 7
Travelling allowances of Tahsildars.	720 0 0	345 15 0	...	374 1 0
Grain allowance . .	...	52 8 11	52 8 11	...
Charges on account of Land Revenue Collections (*i.e.*, pay of Karawas and Mushriffs, Lambardari Allowance and Carriage of Revenue Grain).	9,190 0 0	2,366 9 10	...	6,823 6 2
Survey and Settlement (*i.e.*, pay of Clerks and other charges for Survey and Settlement work, including travelling allowance).	50,000 0 0	49,906 4 3	...	93 11 9
Land Records and Agriculture (*i.e.*, pay of Kanungoes and Patwaris).	4,740 0 0	3,754 0 1	...	985 15 11
Total .	83,710 0 0	74,034 2 4	52 8 11	9,728 6 7

Annual Account of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1897-98—contd.

Heads of Receipt.	Revised Budget Estimate for 1897-98.	Actuals for 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
V.—Excise—				
License and Distillery fees and duties for the sale of Liquors and Drugs—				
Foreign liquors . .	2,290 0 0	2,322 0 0	32 0 0	...
Liquors and spirits made in India after European method.	8,000 0 0	6,712 10 6	...	1,287 5 6
Country spirits . .	61,000 0 0	46,766 10 8	...	14,233 5 4
Opium and its preparation.	10,925 0 0	10,925 0 0	...	...
Other drugs, ganja, bhang, etc.	8,624 0 0	8,623 0 0	...	1 0 0
Fines, confiscations and miscellaneous.	26 0 0	...	...	26 0 0
Total .	90,865 0 0	75,349 5 2	32 0 0	15,547 10 10
X.—Registration—				
Fees for registering documents.	816 0 0	907 8 0	91 8 0	...
Fees for copies of registered documents.	200 0 0	215 8 0	15 8 0	...
Miscellaneous . .	140 0 0	108 0 0	...	32 0 0
Total .	1,156 0 0	1,231 0	107 0 0	32 0 0

Heads of Expenditure.	Revised Budget Estimate for 1897-98.	Actuals for 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
6.—Stamps—				
Charges for the sale of General Stamps (Discount).	347 0 0	335 12 0	...	11 4 0
Charges for the sale of Court-fee Stamps (Discount).	470 0 0	441 6 0	...	28 10 0
Discount on plain paper .	50 0 0	45 8 0	...	4 8 0
Total .	867 0 0	822 10 0	...	44 6 0
12.—Registration—				
District charges . .	410 0 0	471 5 0	61 5 0	...
15.—Post Office—				
District Post charges .	1,660 0 0	1,656 0 0	...	4 0 0
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—				
Civil and Sessions Courts .	...	...	...	...
Salaries (Munsiffs') . .	3,000 0 0	2,825 8 4	...	174 7 8
Establishment (clerks and servants).	2,520 0 0	2,599 5 3	79 5 3	...
Allowances . . .	...	88 2 0	88 2 0	...
Contingencies . .	750 0 0	366 2 6	...	383 13 6
Process serving establishment.	980 0 0	1,028 4 8	48 4 8	...
Criminal Courts—				
Salaries	14,470 0 0	14,318 7 9	...	151 8 3
Establishment . .	5,382 0 0	4,986 2 4	...	395 13 8
Allowances . . .	1,250 0 0	1,292 0 0	42 0 0	...
Contingencies . .	3,690 0 0	2,926 3 4	...	763 12 8
Refunds . . .	230 0 0	84 0 0	...	146 0 0
Total .	32,272 0 0	30,514 4 2	247 11 11	2,005 7 9
19B.—Law and Justice—Jails—				
Jails—				
District J...		...	...	...
Es...		3,628 4 3	...	731 11 9
		1,908 3 9	78 3 9	...
		267 12 5	107 12 5	...
		370 9 0	20 9 0	...

XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—				
Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property.	224 0 0	1,080 7 1	856 7 1	...
Court-fees realized in cash.	10 0 0	...	...	10 0 0
General fees, fines and forfeitures.	4,000 0 0	6,519 11 7	2,519 11 7	...
Miscellaneous . .	30 0 0	90 0 6	60 0 6	...
Total .	4,264 0 0	7,690 3 2	3,436 3 2	10 0 0
XVIB.—Law and Justice—Jails—				
Jails—				
Hire of convicts . .	300 0 0	...	...	300 0 0
XVII.—Police—				
Police supplied to railways.	...	...	...	...
Police supplied to Municipal, Cantonment and Town Funds.	...	...	...	...
Cash receipts under the Arms Act.	...	...	...	...
Carried over .	...	...	...	...

[illegible]	0	12 0 4	...	7 15 8
[illegible]	0	267 11 6	...	242 4 6
[illegible] service		605 1 7	...	214 14 5
Travelling [illegible]		173 14 3	173 14 3	...
Contingent [illegible]		30 7 0	...	19 9 0
Jail manufact[illegible]		17 12 1	17 12 1	...
Extraordinary charges for live-stock and tools and plant.	...	...	...	...
Lock-ups . . .	1,050 0 0	621 12 7	...	428 3 5
Total .	9,150 0 0	7,903 8 9	398 3 6	1,644 10 9
20.—Police—				
District Executive Force—				
District Police—				
Salaries (pay of Assistant District Superintendent and Honorary Assistant Superintendents).	...	...	...	...
Police Force (pay of Inspectors, Deputy Inspectors, Sergeants, Constables, etc.).	...	...	...	...
Establishment (clerks and servants).	...	...	...	...
Hospital establishment .	...	...	...	...
Allowances—				
Travelling allowances and expenses.	...	...	...	...
Good conduct stripe allowances and local allowances.	...	...	...	...
Supplies and Services—				
Clothing and equipment .	...	...	...	...
Other charges (includes arms and accoutrements, hospital supplies, purchase and repair of tents, rewards and purchase of hand-cuffs, etc.).	...	...	...	...
Contingencies (including compensation for dearness of provisions).	...	...	...	...
Total .	...	...	...	...

Annual Account of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1897-98—contd.

Heads of Receipt.	Revised Budget Estimate for 1897-98.	Actuals for 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Brought forward	...	...	...	...
Fees, fines and forfeitures.	...	...	...	...
Cattle-pound receipts	...	...	...	...
Superannuation receipts	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
XXV.—Miscellaneous—				
Sale of old stores and materials.	130 0 0	41 12 3	...	88 3 9
Rents (receipts from staging bungalows)—				
Barnes' Sarai	700 0 0	187 15 6	...	512 0 6
Miscellaneous	50 0 0	...	...	50 0 0
Total	880 0 0	229 11 [illegible]	...	650 4 3

Heads of Expenditure.	Revised Budget Estimate for 1897-98.	Actuals for 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
22.—Education—				
Grants-in-aid	7,750 0 0	7,573 2 8	...	176 13 4
24.—Medical—				
Hospitals and Dispensaries—				
Salaries	...	...	...	...
Establishment	...	...	...	...
Allowances (*i.e.*, travelling and Pashtu allowances).	...	...	...	...
Supplies and Services (cost of medicines and instruments).	...	...	...	...
Contingencies	...	...	...	...
Sanitation and Vaccination (pay and travelling allowance of Vaccinator).	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
25.—Political—				
Political Agents—				
Salaries	...	...	...	...
Establishment	26,940 0 0	25,614 8 11	...	1,325 7 1
Allowances (travelling and Pashtu allowances).	7,960 0 0	6,310 11 6	...	1,649 4 6
Compensation for dearness of provisions.	...	240 9 4	240 9 4	...
Supplies and services (purchase and repair of tents, rations, clothing and bedding of prisoners).	450 0 0	100 8 0	...	349 8 0
Contingencies	3,985 0 0	3,170 0 10	...	814 15 2
Charges on North-West Frontier Levies.	...	...	...	...
Services under the Political Agent, Thal-Chotiali.	...	...	...	...
Services under the Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.	94,524 0 0	95,005 9 0	481 9 0	...
Services under the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchi[illegible]	...	...	...	...
Services [illegible] Agen[illegible]		...	...	...
Serv[illegible]		...	...	...

XXXII.—CIVIL WORKS—

In charge of Civil Officers—				
Receipts from staging bungalows.	700 0 0	477 3 6	...•	222 12 6
VIII.—ASSESSED TAXES—				
Income tax—				
Ordinary collection .	400 0 0	646 6 6	246 6 6	...
Deductions made from salaries.	...	728 9 5	728 9 5	...
TOTAL .	400 0 0	1,374 15 11	974 15 11	...
TOTAL RECEIPTS .	2,98,092 0 0	2,60,894 1 8	5,293 4 0	42,491 2 4
Opening Balance .	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL .	...	...	...	...

Services [illegible] Agent, Zho Corps.		...	...	...
Entertainment and Chief		199 4 6	...	109 11 6
		1,30,641 4 1	722 2 4	4,239 14 3
26.—SCIENTIFIC—	930 0 0	908 12 3	...	21 3 9
32.—MISCELLANEOUS—				
Donations for charitable purposes.	330 0 0	291 1 5	...	38 14 7
Charges on account of European Vagrants.	100 0 0	...	...	100 0 0
Wild animals . . .	50 0 0	...	...	50 0 0
Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges.	850 0 0	650 0 0	...	200 0 0
TOTAL .	1,330 0 0	941 1 5	...	388 14 7
45.—CIVIL WORKS—				
In charge of Civil Officers—				
Civil buildings . .	6,600 0 0	5 680 4 11	...	919 11 1
Communications . .	6,000 0 0	4,430 5 4	...	1,569 10 8
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	2,400 0 0	1 607 7 1	...	792 8 11
Establishment (including contingencies and travelling allowances).	2,580 0 0	2,497 7 5	...	82 8 7
Compensation for dearness of grain.	...	34 0 0	34 0 0	...
Miscellaneous—				
Road side arboriculture (establishment, travelling allowance and contingencies).	7,240 0 0	7,151 12 7	...	88 3 5
Tools and plant . .	100 0 0	24 15 3	...	75 0 9
Dâk bungalows . .	2,524 0 0	1,550 0 3	...	973 15 9
TOTAL .	27,444 0 0	22,976 4 10	34 0 0	4,501 11 2
TOTAL EXPENDITURE .	3,26,434 0 0	3,04,902 8 7	1,515 15 8	23,047 7 1
Closing Balance .	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL .	...	...	...	...

QUETTA:
28th May 1898.

A. WILLIAMS,
Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.

C

Statement showing the Imperial Expenditure for the year 1897-98.

Heads of expenditure.	Budget Estimate.	Actuals of 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
23.—Ecclesiastical—				
Establishment	154 0 0	154 0 0		...
25.—Political—				
Salaries	40,020 0 0	38,888 1 0		1,131 15 0
Total .	40,174 0 0	39,042 1 0		1,131 15 0

D

Statement showing the land revenue realized from the villages under Shebo canal and Khusdilkhan Bund for the year 1897-98.

No.	Detail.	Total amount realized.	Amount paid from gross receipts.			Amount credited into treasury.	Balance not recovered.
			Hak-i-Malikana.	Cost of Mushriffs.	Refund for the last year.		
		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
1	Shebo Canal . . .	22,736 2 11	1,139 12 2	418 3 0	13 0 0	21,165 3 9	...
2	Khushdilkhan Bund .	35,689 3 9	1,781 3 7	325 0 0	...	32,818 10 9	764 5 5
	Total .	58,425 6 8	2,920 15 9	743 3 0	13 0 0	53,983 14 6	764 5 5

E

Statement of Takavi Advances made during the year 1897-98.

District.	Serial No.	Name.	Amount.	Interest, if any, payable.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
Quetta-Pishin District.	1	Dad Mohamed .	50 0 0	1 12 4	51 12 4	Interest for the full time in which advance is repayable.
	2	Ditto . .	150 0 0	13 1 10	163 1 10	
	3	Mohamed Noor .	80 0 0	9 9 6	89 9 6	
	4	Mohamed Umar Khan	1,000 0 0	183 6 3	1,183 6 3	
	5	Syed Shah Alam .	2,000 0 0	281 10 11	2,281 10 11	
	6	Mohamed Gul .	500 0 0	61 11 8	561 11 8	
	7	Ashoor Khan . .	200 0 0	36 12 6	236 12 6	
	8	S. Fakir Mohamed	5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	Without interest.
	9	M. Yusif . .	1,000 0 0	340 5 2	1,340 5 2	Interest for the full time in which advance is repayable.
	10	M. Shaboo . .	1,000 0 0	217 12 11	1,217 12 11	Ditto ditto.
	11	Ghulam Jan . .	5,000 0 0	1,698 3 3	6,698 3 3	Ditto ditto.
	12	Sultan Mohamed and Himat.	500 0 0	57 14 8	557 14 8	This advance has since been repaid.
	13	Sobbat . . .	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	Without interest.
	14	M. Atta Mohamed .	1,000 0 0	149 2 10	1,149 2 10	Interest for the full time in which advance is repayable.
	15	S. Mohamed Hussan Khan.	400 0 0	...	400 0 0	Without interest.
	16	M. Meharban .	80 0 0	6 3 10	86 3 10	Interest for the full time in which advance is repayable.
	17	„ Inayat . .	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	Without interest.
	18	„ Astargo . .	150 0 0	...	150 0 0	Ditto.
	19	„ Mehrab and othres	250 0 0	...	250 0 0	Ditto.
	20	„ Sabh Mohamed .	300 0 0	19 2 7	319 2 7	Interest for the full time in which advance is repayable.
	21	„ Mohawad-ud-din .	100 0 0	9 0 3	109 0 3	Ditto ditto.
	22	„ Dilaram . .	100 0 0	8 15 8	108 15 8	Ditto ditto.
	23	„ Kutub . .	100 0 0	4 14 1	104 14 1	Ditto ditto.
	24	„ Taj Mohamed .	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	Without interest.
	25	„ Dadu . .	400 0 0	...	400 0 0	Ditto ditto.
		Total .	20,160 0 0*	3,099 12 3	23,259 12 3	* R2,280 granted under Agricultural Loan Act.

A. WILLIAMS,
Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.

F

Statement of recoveries made on account of Takavi Advances during the year 1897-98.

District.	Name.	Amount repayable,	Repayments during the year under report,		Balance.	Remarks.
			Principal.	Interest.		
1	2	3	4		5	6
		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
Quetta-Pishin.	Malik Bahaud Din	300 0 0	300 0 0	17 0 1	...	
	Shah Pasand	1,250 0 0	250 0 0	59 8 0	1,000 0 0	
	Mian Khan	2,500 0 0	500 0 0	...	2,000 0 0	
	M. Dad Mohamed Gadezai.	200 0 0	80 0 0	...	120 0 0	
	,, Meharban	400 0 0	120 0 0	...	280 0 0	
	,, Sher Mohamed	400 0 0	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	S. Ghulam Jan	200 0 0	100 0 0	12 5 4	100 0 0	
	M. Islam and Kâloo	400 0 0	200 0 0	25 8 3	200 0 0	
	Haibat Khan	200 0 0	100 0 0	12 15 2	100 0 0	
	S. Fakir Mohamed	800 0 0	200 0 0	...	600 0 0	
	,, Abdul Wahid Khan	400 0 0	100 0 0	25 12 7	300 0 0	
	M. Wazir Mohamed	800 0 0	100 0 0	85 3 2	700 0 0	
	M. Sadiq	600 0 0	200 0 0	28 0 2	400 0 0	
	Mulla Zaman	350 0 0	150 0 0	21 4 3	200 0 0	
	Umar	600 0 0	200 0 0	36 13 0	400 0 0	
	M. Baha-uddin	800 0 0	200 0 0	46 4 10	600 0 0	
	,, Shadi Khan	200 0 0	100 0 0	17 2 9	100 0 0	
	,, Ahmed Khan	500 0 0	100 0 0	22 2 9	400 0 0	
	,, Bahauddin	250 0 0	250 0 0	11 8 11	...	
	,, Shah Pasand	500 0 0	100 0 0	20 4 8	400 0 0	
	,, Sadiq	160 0 0	160 0 0	6 6 7	...	
	Agha Mohamed and others.	600 0 0	200 0 0	...	400 0 0	
	Sabh Mohamed	375 0 0	125 0 0	...	250 0 0	
	M. Mohamed Sharif	500 0 0	500 0 0	...	...	
	Akbar Khan Sahib	500 0 0	250 0 0	...	250 0 0	
	Ghulam Haider Khan	3,000 0 0	500 0 0	...	2,500 0 0	
	Malik Amin	800 0 0	400 0 0	...	400 0 0	
	,, Nawab	100 0 0	100 0 0	...	...	
	,, Bostan	592 14 0	92 14 0	...	500 0 0	
	Mir Allayar Khan	1,000 0 0	658 13 0	...	341 3 0	
	Haji Hakim	100 0 0	100 0 0	6 8 1	...	
	Mulla Habibulla	400 0 0	100 0 0	24 14 11	300 0 0	
	Malik Dad Mohamed	120 0 0	120 0 0	16 12 8	...	
	,, Amoo	100 0 0	100 0 0	6 9 9	...	
	,, Wazir Mohamed	200 0 0	200 0 0	12 10 9	...	
	Arbab Sher Zaman	360 0 0	200 0 0	...	160 0 0	
	Bismilla Ghilzai	1,200 0 0	400 0 0	75 6 1	800 0 0	
	Haibat	20 0 0	10 0 0	1 4 5	10 0 0	
	Mian Khan Shawani	7,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	414 4 0	6,000 0 0	
	Malik Sher Mohamed	200 0 0	200 0 0	...	...	
	Kangau Khan and others.	600 0 0	300 0 0	35 2 2	300 0 0	
	Abdool Aziz Khan	3,500 0 0	500 0 0	...	3,000 0 0	
	Bismillah	600 0 0	200 0 0	37 4 8	400 0 0	
	M. Ramzan and others	2,800 0 0	400 0 0	...	2,400 0 0	
	,, Kamran ,,	200 0 0	200 0 0	...	...	
	,, Shabo ,,	300 0 0	150 0 0	18 11 7	150 0 0	
	Kazi Abdool Ghias	666 0 0	166 10 8	...	500 0 0	
	Malik Yusof	450 0 0	150 0 0	29 2 10	300 0 0	
	S Abdul Wahid Khan	6,964 6 2	1,064 6 2	...	5,900 0 0	R564-6-2 recovered on account of interest has been allowed towards the principal *vide* Revenue Commissioner's No. 2098, dated 31st August 1897.
	Syed Shah Alam	700 0 0	300 0 0	43 3 8	400 0 0	
	Malik Zardad	450 0 0	150 0 0	27 6 11	300 0 0	
	Alla Baksh	100 0 0	100 0 0	6 9 9	...	
	M. Dad Mohamed	150 0 0	150 0 0	12 10 6	...	
	S. Fakir Mohamed	400 0 0	100 0 0	24 14 11	300 0 0	
	Khairo	200 0 0	100 0 0	9 13 7	100 0 0	
	Ghaffoor Khan	500 0 0	50 0 0	29 1 9	450 0 0	
	Mohamed Umer Khan	700 0 0	100 0 0	36 5 5	600 0 0	
	Malik Lawang	600 0 0	150 0 0	25 4 5	450 0 0	
	Mohamed Noor	80 0 0	20 0 0	2 0 8	60 0 0	
	Sultan Mohamed and Himat.	500 0 0	500 0 0	...	...	
	Syed Mohamed	300 0 0	150 0 0	17 7 5	150 0 0	
	Malik Aslo	150 0 0	150 0 0	8 6 5	...	
	M. Dad Mohamed	50 0 0	50 0 0	2 10 8	...	
	,, Taj Mohamed	100 0 0	33 5 4	...	66 10 8	
	Total	50,238 14 10	14,401* 1 2	1,373 0 6	35,837 13 8	* R383-5-4 under Agricultural Loans Act.

A. WILLIAMS,
Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.

G

Statement showing the Judicial work of the various officers in the Quetta-Pishin District for the year 1897-98.

Officers.	Civil suits disposed of.				Criminal trials disposed of.			Miscellaneous Revenue and other cases.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Appellate.	Execution of decree cases.	Total.	Original.	Appellate.	Total.			
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.	99	49	31	179	23	63	86	154	419	* *Under the Indian Penal Code.*
Assistant Political Agent, Quetta.	42	...	44	86	10	...	10	...	96	
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta.	177	...	170	347	398	...	398	306	1,051	By K. B. Burjorji D. Patel. 93 „ Mahomed Ali . 246 „ Bhik Chand . 70 „ Ardessar Dossabhoy. 12 421
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Pishin.	52	...	37	89	207	...	207	324	620	
Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta.	683	...	536	1,219	1,504	...	1,504	210	2,933	
Treasury Officer and Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta.	228	...	108	336	53	...	53	14	403	
Munsiff, Quetta .	1,921	...	1,522	3,443	27	...	27	...	3,470	*Under other Acts.*
Native Assistant, Khojak Pass.	164	...	115	279	72	...	72	2	353	
Tahsildar, Quetta .	40	...	20	60	5	...	5	...	65	By K. B. Burjorji D. Patel. 11 „ Mahomed Ali . 194 „ Bhik Chand . 26 „ Ardessar Dossabhoy. 12 243
Tahsildar Pishin .	154	...	31	185	39	...	39	...	224	
Naib Tahsildar, Quetta	30	...	8	38	...	...	...	...	38	
Naib Tahsildar, Pishin	233	...	59	292	9	...	9	...	301	
Honorary Magistrate's Court, Quetta.	...	...	...	...	421	...	421	243	664*	
Total .	3,823	49	2,681	6,553	2,768	63	2,831	1,253	10,637	Grand Total . 664

H

Statement showing the number and classification of political cases in the Quetta-Pishin District by jirga during the year 1897-98.

Place of jirga sitting.	Local Classes.									Inter-provincial cases between Baluchistan, Sind and the Punjab.			Total.
	Murder.	Robbery.	Adultery.	Adultery with murder.	Land and Revenue.	Betrothal and other cases connected with marriage.	Cattle lifting.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	With Punjab.	With Sind.	Total.	
Quetta . .	1	...	1	...	9	2	...	14	27	...	...	...	27
Pishin . .	2	...	5	...	10	22	1	29	69	...	...	...	69
Chaman . .	2	...	5	...	19	7	9	32	74	...	...	...	74
Toba . .	3	12	3	...	12	15	11	23	79	...	...	...	79
Total .	8	12	14	...	50	46	21	98	249	...	...	...	249

A. WILLIAMS,
Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.

I

Statement showing the receipts and consumption of petition paper during the year and the financial results of the year 1897-98 at Quetta Treasury.

Amount received.	R.	Q.	S.	Amount Expended.	R.	Q.	S.
Paper in store on April 1st, 1897	206	0	0	Paper sold during the year 1897-98	87	0	0
				Sent to Sub-Treasuries during the year 1897-98.	192	0	0
Paper received during the year	200	0	0	Copies supplied free of charge	...		
				Paper in store on March 31st, 1898	127	0	0
Total	406	0	0	Total	406	0	0

Receipts.	R	a.	p.	Expenditure.	R	a.	p.
Papers sold to licensed vendors at ₹7-8-0 a ream.	652	8	0	Commission paid to licensed vendors	40	3	0
				Carriage of paper from Calcutta to the head-quarters of the district.	132	8	0
				Other expenses	1	0	0
Total	652	8	0	Total	173	11	0

J

Statement showing the receipt and consumption of petition paper during the year and the financial results of the year 1897-98 at Pishin and Chaman.

Amount received.	R.	Q.	S.	Amount expended.	R.	Q.	S.
Paper in store on April 1st, 1897	1	0	0	Paper sold during the year 1897-98	13	5	0
				Paper used for copies supplied free of charge.	...		
Paper received during the year	38	0	0	Paper in store on March 31st, 1898	25	11	0
Total	39	0	0	Total	39	0	0

Receipts.	R	a.	p.	Expenditure.	R	a.	p.
Papers sold to licensed vendors at ₹7-8-0 a ream.	99	6	0	Commission paid to licensed vendors	5	6	0
				Carriage of paper from Calcutta to the head-quarters of the district.	...		
				Other expenses	...		
Total	99	6	0	Total	5	6	0

A. WILLIAMS,
Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.

No. 641, dated the 23rd May 1898.

From—The District Superintendent of Police, Quetta-Pishin and Thal-Chotiali,
To—The District Magistrate, Quetta.

I have the honour to forward, for transmission to the Inspector-General of Police, the Annual Administration Report, Part I, of the Quetta-Pishin Police for the year 1897-98.

2. The returns include the working of the police on the railway line from Chaman to Sibi and in the Bolan, and these returns have also been made out separately :—

PART I.—CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

1. The number of cognizable cases of all kinds, Classes I to VI of Statement A, which occurred during the year was 733, against 968 in 1896-97, showing a decrease of 235.

2. Eliminating Class VI, the number of cases was 486, against 549 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 63.

3. The number of cases struck off and excluded from the returns as false in law or fact was 37 against 51 excluded in 1896-97.

4. No cases included in these returns were dealt with direct by Magistrates. Every case was investigated by the police.

5. Crime was proportionately distributed over the district. The city heads the list with 254 cases, of which, however, 78 were under section 34 of the Police Act, 95 cases occurred in the Sadar Station and 86 in Pishin.

6. The offences in which the greatest difference in numbers is seen between the two years are: Class III, Dacoities, decrease of 7; Robberies, decrease of 10. Class V, thefts, decrease of 37; Receiving stolen property, decrease of 11. Class VI, Public nuisance, decrease of 186. The marked decrease in violent crime is satisfactory.

7. The number of burglaries during the year under review was 125, against 122 in 1896-97.

8. The *modus operandi* in burglaries was as follows :—

1. By breaking or picking locks	42
2. By opening doors or windows	36
3. By making holes through walls	36
4. By entry through roofs, etc.	6
5. By climbing over walls	3
6. By other methods	2
TOTAL	125

9. A good many of these cases were only technically burglaries, such as entry effected into grass huts or enclosures during the absence of their owners and there were many petty cases. The *modus operandi* indicates a certain amount of crime of a professional type under this head.

10. Nine murders occurred during the year, alike number in the preceding year. Two of these occurred in the city, two in Pishin, four in Sadar Police Station jurisdiction and one at Killa Abdulla.

11. Of the above, two were committed by ordinary Pathans, one (at Ghazabund Police Station Sadar) by the outlaw Jaffir Khan and his party, one by Brahuis and one by a woman in the city. The others by persons unknown.

12. The motives actuating to murder were as follows :—

1. Arising out of the relations of the sexes	1
2. Robbery or gain	2
3. Ordinary quarrel	1
4. Other motives	2
5. Unknown	3
TOTAL	9

13. The number of persons murdered was eleven. Of these nine were adult males and two adult females.

14. None of the above cases call for any special notice. Considering the size of the district and the fact that the population is almost entirely Pathan, I think the above return of murders is very light.

15. One case of dacoity occurred—an unimportant case.

WORKING AND MEASURES OF DETECTION.

16. The number of cognizable cases of all kinds reported during the years 1896-97 and 1897-98, the number convicted and the percentage the latter show to the former are given below with the same information regarding persons arrested and convicted :—

CASES.

Year.	Reported.	Convicted.	Percentage.
1896-97	968	532	54
1897-98	733	350	47

PERSONS.

Year.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.
1896-97	887	624	70
1897-98	596	420	70

17. The value of property stolen and recovered was :—

Year.	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage.
1896-97	40,400	23,319	58
1897-98	34,027	17,134	50

18. I think the above figures show satisfactory results and would compare favourably with any district in the Punjab. They are distinctly good when we remember that in this district there is one policeman for the prevention and detection of crime to every 45 square miles, while in the Punjab the average is one policeman to nine square miles. The border is everywhere very close, and a large proportion of the crime of the district is committed by trans-border Pathans who furnished as many criminals during the year as the Pathans of the district (Quetta-Pishin Pathans 88, trans-border Pathans 87).

19. Crime was fairly well detected all over the district. Pishin and the city come first with 55 per cent. of convictions, followed by the Railway from Quetta to Chaman with 51 per cent. The worst results were in the Bolan, where the Railway and District Thanas only secured 29 per cent. of convictions.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

20. Very little has hitherto been done in the way of taking security from bad characters or exercising surveillance over suspected criminals. I doubt whether the mere taking of security by itself, as the law now stands, has any but a temporary and purely locally deterrent effect, but the effective surveillance of criminals, coupled with security, is a measure which, if legalised and put on a workable footing, would be most valuable in the prevention of crime. I understand that the Punjab Government is in correspondence with the Government of Bengal regarding a system of surveillance introduced into the latter province, which has had good results. I will ascertain from the Punjab what the result of this correspondence has been, and if the system is one likely to suit this part of the country, proposals will be submitted. Meanwhile efforts are being made to place as many bad characters as possible on security, but evidence is exceedingly difficult to get, especially in the city where preventive measures are more necessary than anywhere else, and Magistrates will not accept police evidence.

AIDS TO THE POLICE.

Honorary Magistrates.

21. The following are the Honorary Magistrates in Quetta :—

Second Class	Khan Bahadur Burjorji D. Patel.
Third Class	Seth Bhik Chand.
Ditto	Seth Mohamed Ali.
Ditto	Mr. Ardesherjee.

22. The number of cases disposed of by these Magistrates during the year are given below :—

	Cases.
Khan Bahadur Burjorji D. Patel (including 24 under section 34, Police Act)	35
Seth Bhik Chand (all section 34, Police Act)	20
Seth Mohamed Ali (of which 113 were under section 34, Police Act)	118
Mr. Ardesherjee (all under section 34, Police Act)	7

23. None of the above Magistrates have power to dispose summarily of cases under section 34, and a good deal of the time of the police is consequently wasted in attending prolonged hearings and sending up accused.

Aid from Land-holders.

24. Very little assistance is received from land-holders and headmen.

25. I enclose Statement A (return of crime and result of police working for the year 1897-98).

I have, etc.,

S. WALLACE,

District Superintendent of Police, Quetta-Pishin and Thal-Chotiali.

POLICE DEPARTMENT, QUETTA-PISHIN DISTRICT.

Return of cognizable Crime and Result of Police working for the year ending 31st March 1898.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Class or description of crime.	Cases.										Persons.									Property.			Remarks.
			Number of cases reported during the quarter by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding quarter remaining under investigation at commencement of this year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at end of preceding year.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under section 157, Proviso (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present year.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (column 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this quarter remaining under investigation at the end of the year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at the end of the year.	Pending from last year.	Arrested and received by transfer this year.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 16 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.																							
1	Section 214/161, I. P. C.	Offering gift or restoration of property in consideration of screening offender, and public servant taking a gratification other than legal remuneration in respect of an official act.	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	100	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	33	...	...	...	
2	„ 224 „	Other offences against public justice.	6	...	1	7	...	4	3	43	...	1	4	4	8	...	...	3	4	1	43	...	...	...	
3	„ 147 „	Rioting	5	...	2*	7	...	5	4	57	...	2	26	36	62	...	...	38	9	15	81	...	...	...	
4	„ 170 „	Personating public servants	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...		100	15 0 0	10 8 0	73	*One case with 9 accused pending last year transferred to section 323.
		Total	12	...	4	16	...	10	9	56	...	3	33	41	74	...	...	43	15	16	74	15 0 0	10 8 0	73	
		Class II.—Serious offences against persons.																							
5	Sections 302 and 396, I. P. C.	Murder	9	...	...	9	...	4	3	33	2	1	...	16	16	...	3	5	3	5	45	3,541 16 0	66 0 0	2	
6	Section 307, „	Attempt to murder	2	...†	...	2	...†	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	3	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	†One case remaining under investigation last year cancelled and one person discharged before trial.
7	„ 304 „	Culpable homicide	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	2	2	...	50	...	...	...	
8	„ 377 „	Unnatural offence	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
9	„ 317 „	Exposure and abandonment of a child under twelve years by parent or persons having care of it.	...	...	...‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	‡One case remaining under investigation last year cancelled.
10	„ 309 „	Suicide	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
		Carried over	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Return of cognizable Crime and Result of Police working for the year ending 31st March 1898—continued.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Class or description of Crime.	Cases.									Persons.								Property.			Remarks.
			Number of cases reported during the quarter by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding quarter remaining under investigation at commencement of this year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at end of preceding year.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under section 157, Proviso (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present year.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (column 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this quarter remaining under investigation at the end of the year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at the end of the year.	Pending from last year.	Arrested and received by transfer this year.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 16 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		Brought forward .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Class II—Serious offences against persons—*contd.*																							
11	Section 333, I. P. C.	Grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Sections 325, 326 and 335, I. P. C.	Grievous hurt . . .	15	...	1	16	...	13	7	44	...	2	5	26	31	...	...	19	9	3	68	...	...	...	
13	Section 328, „	Causing hurt by means of poison, etc.	2	...	...	2	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	
14	„ 324, „	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons.	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Sections 353 and 354, I. P. C.	Criminal force to public servant	3	...	...	3	...	3	2	67	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	2	1	...	67	...	...	...	
16	Section 304 A., I. P. C.	Causing death by rash or negligent act.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	„ 498 „	Enticing or taking away with a criminal intent a married woman.	3	1	...	4	...	2	2	50	1	...	1	5	6	...	1	3	...	2	75	...	...	...	
		Total .	41	1	1	43	...	26	17	40	5	4	7	60	67	...	5	34	15	13	63	3,541 10 0	66 0 0	2	
		Class III.—Offences against persons and property or property only.																							
18	Sections 395 and 397, I. P. C.	Dacoity	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	5 12 0	...	...	
19	Section 394 „	Robbery with hurt . . .	4	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	155 6 0	...	...	
20	„ 392 „	Robbery	4	1	...	5	...	2	2	40	1	...	...	6	6	...	1	2	1	2	50	4,344 2 0	4,232 12 0	97	
21	Sections 430, 435 and 436, I. P. C.	Mischief by fire . . .	11	...	1	12	...	4	2	17	...	...	1	10	11	...	...	4	6	1	40	...	...	...	
22	Sections 454 to 460	Lurking house-trespass and house-breaking.	125	17*	1	143	...	28	23	16	14	4	1	39	40	...	1	30	3	6	88	7,106 6 2	1,464 13 5	21	*One case remaining under investigation transferred to section 411.
		Total .	145	20	2	167	...	35	27	16	16	5	2	57	59	...	2	36	10	11	75	11,611 10 2	5,697 9 5	49	One case cancell

		CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.																							
[redacted] 411, I. P. C.		Lurking house-trespass	16	1	...	17	...	1	1	6	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	50	...	...	...	...
	Sections 379 and 382, I. P. C.	Theft	224	11	2	237	...	83	73	31	17	2	5	125	130	...	13	92	17	8	75	16,767 7 5	9,172 13 8	55
25	Section 406, „	Criminal breach of trust	2	...	...	2	...	1	1	50	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	60 0 0	50 0 0	83
26	Sections 411 and 414, I. P. C.	Receiving stolen property	44	...	...	44	...	36	30	68	2	...	...	64	64	...	2	43	18	1	68	2,031 15 9	2,137 5 9	100
27	Section 448 „	Criminal house-trespass	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL	288	12	2	302	...	123	105	35	19	2	5	194	199	...	16	137	37	9	72	18,859 7 2	11,360 3 5	60
		Class I	12	...	4	16	...	10	9	56	...	3	33	41	74	...	...	43	15	16	74	15 0 0	10 8 0	73
		„ II	41	1	1	43	...	26	17	40	5	4	7	60	67	...	5	34	15	13	63	3,541 10 0	66 0 0	2
		„ III	145	20	2	167	...	35	27	16	16	5	2	57	59	...	2	36	10	11	75	11,611 10 2	5,697 9 5	49
		„ V	288	12	2	302	...	123	105	35	19	2	5	194	199	...	16	137	37	9	72	18,859 7 2	11,360 3 5	60
		GRAND TOTAL CLASS I TO V	486	33	9	528	...	194	158	30	40	14	47	352	399	...	23	250	77	49	71	34,027 11 4	17,134 4 10	50
		CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																							
28	Section 110, C. P. C.	Vagrancy and bad character	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
29	„ 13, Act 3 of 1867.	Gambling	3	...	...	3	...	3	2	67	...	1	...	7	7	...	...	4	...	3	100	...	...	...
30	Sections 36 to 48, Act 22 of 1881.	Excise Act	6	...	...	6	...	6	6	100	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	7	...	...	100	...	...	...
31	Section 9, Act 1 of 1878.	Opium Act	3	...	...	3	...	3	3	100	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	...	...	100	...	...	...
32	Sections 126 and 130, Act 9 of 1890.	Railway Act	4	...	...	4	...	1	1	25	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	2	1	...	67	...	...	...
33	Section 19, Act 11 of 1878.	Arms Act	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	..	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
34	„ 279	Rash driving or riding on a public way.	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	..	100	...	...	...
35	„ 34, Act 5 of 1861.	Public and local nuisances	217	...	...	217	...	217	183	84	...	1	...	217	217	...	...	182	34	1	84	...	...	...
36	„ 13, Act 13 of 1889.	Cantonment	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...
37	„ 25, Act 13 of 1885.	Telegraph	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL	247	...	...	247	...	236	198	80	...	4	...	244	244	...	...	201	37	6	84	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL CLASS I TO VI	733	33	9	775	...	430	356	46	40	18	47	596	643	...	23	451	114	55	77	34,027 11 4	17,134 4 10	50

Return of cognizable Crime and Result of Police working for the year ending 31st March 1898—concluded.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Class or description of crime.	Cases.										Persons.								Property.			Remarks.
			Number of cases reported during the quarter by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding quarter remaining under investigation at commencement of this year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at end of preceding year.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under section 157, Proviso (*b*), Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present year.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (column 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this quarter remaining under investigation at the end of the year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at the end of the year.	Pending from last year.	Arrested and received by transfer this year.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 16 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		Non-cognizable offences.																							
1	Section 160, I. P. C.	Committing affray . . .	1	...	..	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	4	...	...	100	...	...	...	
2	„ 161 „	Public servant taking gratification other than legal remuneration in respect of an official act.	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
3	„ 182 „	Giving false information .	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
4	„ 323 „	Voluntarily causing hurt .	9	...	...	9	...	9	5	56	...	...	...	24	24	...	...	7	17	...	29	...	...	...	
5	„ 176 „	Omission to give notice or information to public servant by person legally bound to give it.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
6	„ 211 „	False charge of offence made with intent to injure.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
7	„ 264 „	Fraudulent use of false instrument for weighing.	2	...	...	2	...	2	1	50	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	1	3	...	25	...	...	...	
8	„ 118, C. P. C.	Order to give security .	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
9	„ 177, I. P. C.	Furnishing false information .	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
10	„ 352 „	Assault or use of criminal force	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	
11	„ 403 „	Dishonest misappropriation .	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	
12	„ 409 „	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, etc.	2	...	...	2	...	2	1	50	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
13	„ 419 „	Cheating by personation . .	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	
14	Sections 3, 4, 15, Act 3 of 1867.	Gambling in house . . .	4	...	...	4	...	4	4	100	...	...	...	34	34	...	...	33	1	...	97	...	...	...	
		Total .	29	...	...	29	...	29	20	61	...	...	...	81	84	...	...	55	29	...	65	...	...	...	

Return of cognizable Crime and Result of Police working for the year ending 31st March 1898.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Class or Description of Crime.	Cases.										Persons.								Property.			Remarks.
			Number of cases reported during the quarter by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding quarter remaining under investigation at commencement of this quarter.	Number of cases pending in Courts at end of preceding quarter.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under section 157, Proviso (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present quarter.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (column 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this quarter remaining under investigation at the end of the quarter.	Number of cases pending in Courts at the end of the quarter.	Pending from last quarter.	Arrested and received by transfer this quarter.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 16 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity and Justice.																							
1	Section 224, I. P. C.	Obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	„ 147 „	Rioting	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	13	...	..	100	...	...	...	
		Total .	3	...	...	3	...	2	2	66	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	13	...	...	100	...	...	...	
		Class II.—Serious offences against the persons.																							
3	Section 353, I. P. C.	Criminal force to deter public servant from discharge of his duty.	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total .	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
		Class III.—Serious offences against persons and property or property only.																							
4	Section 440, I. P. C.	Mischief committed after preparation made for causing death or hurt.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	...	...	100	...	...	...	
5	„ 454 „	House-breaking by night .	1	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total .	2	...	...	2	...	1	1	50	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	...	...	100	...	...	...	
		Carried over .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Return of cognizable Crime and Result of Police working for the year ending 31st March 1898—contd.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Class or description of crime.	Cases.										Persons.									Property.			Remarks.
			Number of cases reported during the quarter by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding quarter remaining under investigation at commencement of this quarter.	Number of cases pending in Courts at end of preceding quarter.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under section 157, Proviso (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present quarter.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (column 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this quarter remaining under investigation at the end of the quarter.	Number of cases pending in Courts at the end of the quarter.	Pending from last quarter.	Arrested and received by transfer this quarter.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 16 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		Brought forward .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Class V.—Minor offences against the property.																							
	Sections 379 and 380, I. P. C.	Theft	36	...	...	36	...	5	4	11	2	...	...	11	11	...	...	4	4	3	50	866 12 0	226 10 0	26	
7	Section 411 .	Receiving stolen property .	3	...	...	3	...	3	2	66	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	2	1	...	66	5 10 0	5 10 0	100	
		Total .	39	...	...	39	...	8	6	15	2	...	...	14	14	...	...	6	5	3	55	872 6 0	232 4 0	27	
		GRAND TOTAL from I to V	45	...	...	45	...	12	9	2	2	...	...	31	31	...	...	22	6	3	79	872 6 0	232 4 0	27	
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.																							
8	Sections 126, 130, Act 9 of 1890, Ry.	Railway	4	...	...	4	...	1	1	25	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	2	1	...	66	...	...	...	
9	Section 25, Act 13 of 1885.	Telegraph	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	„ 34, Act 5 of 1861.	Public and local nuisances .	86	...	...	86	...	86	57	66	...	...	...	86	86	...	...	57	29	...	66	...	...	...	
		Total .	93	...	...	93	...	87	58	59	...	...	...	89	89	...	...	59	30	...	66	...	...	...	
		GRAND TOTAL from I to VI	138	...	...	138	...	99	67	47	2	...	...	120	120	...	...	81	36	3	69	872 6 0	232 4 0	27	
1	Section 182, I. P. C.	Non-cognizable cases. False information with intent to cause public servant to use his lawful power to the injury of another person.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
2	„ 323 „	Voluntarily causing hurt .	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
3	„ 409 „	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, etc.	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total .	3	...	...	3	...	3	1	33	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	1	2	...	33	...	...	...	

[redacted]NT, BOLA[redacted]

Return of cognizable Crime and [redacted] of Police working for the year end[redacted]

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Class or description of crime.	Cases.										Persons.								Property.			Remarks.
			Number of cases reported during the quarter by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding quarter remaining under investigation at commencement of this quarter.	Number of cases pending in Courts at end of preceding quarter.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under section 157, Proviso (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present quarter.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (column 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this quarter remaining under investigation at the end of the quarter.	Number of cases pending in Courts at the end of the quarter.	Pending from last quarter.	Arrested and received by transfer this quarter.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 16 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquility, safety and justice.																				R a. p.	R a. p.		
1	Section 224, I. P. C.	Obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension.	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	
		Total .	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	
		Class II.—Serious offences against the persons.																							
2	Section 325, I. P. C.	Grievous hurt . . .	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	3	3	..	...	3	..	...	100	...	...	...	
		Total .	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	...	...	100	...	...	...	
		Class III.—Serious offences against persons and property or property only.																							
3	Section 394, I. C. P.	Robbery with hurt . .	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77 13 6	...	...	
4	Sections 454 to 460, I. P. C.	House-breaking by night .	5	...	...	5	...	1	1	20	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	292 14 0	2 0 0	...	
		Total .	7	...	...	7	...	1	1	14	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	370 11 6	2 0 0	...	
		Class V.—Minor offences against the property.																							
5	Sections 379 and 380, I. P. C.	Theft	12	...	...	12	...	3	2	17	3	...	...	6	6	...	1	3	2	...	50	397 13 9	311 6 9	78	
6	Section 411, „	Receiving stolen property .	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	28 12 0	...	
7	„ 448, „	House trespass . . .	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total .	16	...	...	16	...	6	2	13	4	...	...	11	11	...	1	3	6	1	30	397 13 9	340 2 9	85	

Return of cognizable Crime and Result of Police working for the year ending 31st March 1898—contd.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Class or description of crime.	Cases.										Persons.								Property.			Remarks.
			Number of cases reported during the quarter by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding quarter remaining under investigation at commencement of this quarter.	Number of cases pending in Courts at end of preceding quarter.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under section 157, Proviso (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present quarter.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (column 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this quarter remaining under investigation at the end of the quarter.	Number of cases pending in Courts at the end of the quarter.	Pending from last quarter.	Arrested and received by transfer this quarter.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 16 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered	Percentage of recoveries.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		Grand total from I to V .	26	...	...	26	...	10	6	23	7	...	...	17	17	...	1	9	6	1	56	*R a. p.* 768 8 3	*R a. p.* 342 2 9	44	
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.																							
8	Section 110, Act 10 of 1882.	Security for good behaviour .	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
9	„ 13, Act 3 of 1867.	Gambling	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	
10	„ 25, Act 13 of 1885.	Telegraph	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	„ 34, Act 5 of 1861.	Public and local nuisances .	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
12	„ 36, Act 22 of 1881.	Excise Act	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...		1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
		Total .	9	...	...	9	...	4	3	33	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	4	1	...	40	...	...	...	
		Grand total from I to VI .	35	...	...	35	...	14	9	26	7	...	...	22	22	...	1	13	7	1	62	768 8 3	342 2 9	4	
		Non-cognizable cases.																							
1	Section 118, Act 10 of 1882.	Order to give security . .	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
2	„ 161, I. P. C.	Gratification . . .	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1		...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
3	„ 409 „	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
		Total .	2	...	...	3	...	3	2	66	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	2	1	...	66	...	...	...	

M

Return showing the convicts admitted into the Quetta Jail during the year 1897-98.

Description.	Number of prisoners in jail on previous year.		Admitted into the jail during the year.		Released during the year.		Remaining in jail on 31st March 1898.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Convicts	24	...	223	3	201	2	46	1
Civil	3	...	15	...	18	...	2	...
Total	27	...	240	3	219	2	48	1

A. WLLIAMS,
Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.

N

Statement showing cost of prisoners in the Quetta Jail for 1897-98.

Average daily number of prisoners in jail.	Spent on food of prisoners during the year.	Average cost of maintenance per head per annum.	Realized by jail labour.	Net cost per head per annum.	Remarks.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
43·67	2,035 8 3*	46 9 3	...	46 9 3	* Includes R792-14-7, cost of 241 maunds 17 seers wheat which was purchased previous year, but issued in the year under report.

A. WILLIAMS,
Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.

O

Statement showing the Registration work of the Quetta-Pishin District for the year 1897-98.

Station.	Documents registered.			Total realizations, including copying fees.	Expenditure, inclusive of that paid out of copying fees.				Remarks.
		Optional.			Fees to Sub-Registrars.		Fees to Copyists.		
	Compulsory.	Relating to immovable property.	Others.		Amount paid from the receipts before the amount being credited into the treasury.	Amount drawn from the treasury in 1897-98.	Amount paid from the receipts before the amount being credited into the treasury.	Amount drawn from the treasury in 1897-98.	
				R a.		R a. p.		R a. p.	
Quetta City	255	22	75	1,006 4	...	216 12 0	...	88 8 0	Rupees 25 paid to a Commissioner.
Quetta Cantonment	...	1	2	6 0	...	...	...	0 12 0	
Pishin	47	1	16	176 8	...	71 1 2	...	15 11 8	
Chaman	10	1	3	36 0	...	14 8 0	...	3 8 0	
Total	311	24	96	1,220 12	...	302 5 2	...	108 7 8	

A. WILLIAMS,
Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.

Annual Report of the Quetta Municipality for the year 1897-98.

Finance.

1. The receipts for the year were estimated at R1,72,020, while the actuals amounted to R1,72,863-3-6, a net increase over the Revised Estimates of R843-3-6.

The actual increases under certain heads over the Revised figures amounted to R3,169-9-5, but there were at the same time decreases amounting to R2,326-5-11 under other heads making the net increase of R843-3-6 as stated above.

2. The principal heads under which an increase accrued are:—

	R	a.	p.
(1) Water-rate	254	9	8
(2) Conservancy cess	452	6	0
(3) Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals	2,063	3	0
(4) Other items	277	14	1
(5) Deposits	116	5	8

Waterrates, R254-9-8.

Certain outstandings of last year were recovered during the year under report and a number of private water connections were also made, hence the increase.

Conservancy cess, R452-6-0.

The increase under this head accrued in consequence of more houses having been occupied than usual.

Recoveries on account of services rendered to Private Individuals, R2,063-3-0.

There would have been an increase of R4,063-3-0 under this head, but a sum of R2,000 on account of cost of the work done in the workshop for the Cantonment Committee remained uncollected at the end of the year, and hence the increase of R2,063-3-0 only.

Other Items, R277-14-1.

A sum of R166 was received from the Military Works Department on account of refund of unspent balance of amounts paid for the works done by that Department in connection with precautionary measures taken against plague, and the balance of R111-14-0 was realized from the sale of old bullocks.

Deposits, R116-5-8.

This increase is due to larger receipts at the close of the year on account of deposits than was anticipated at the time of preparing the Budget.

3. The decrease of R2,326-5-11 occurred under the head shown below:—

	R.	a.	p.
(1) Octroi	323	5	0
(2) Tax on animals and vehicles	82	8	0
(3) Hackney carriages	324	12	0
(4) Rents on land, houses and serais	747	8	3
(5) Sale-proceed of land and produce of land	365	5	11
(6) Conservancy receipts	482	14	9

Octroi, R323-5-0.

The falling off in the imports of wheat accounts for the decrease in octroi receipts.

Tax on animals and vehicles, R82-8-0.

The decrease under this head occurred in consequence of decrease in the number of licensed bullock carts.

Hackney carriages, R324-12-0.

A decrease in the number of carriages owing to the slackness of traffic accounts for the decrease under this head.

Rent on land, houses and serais, R747-8-3.

This decrease is due to the fact that the rent of some of the Municipal shops remained uncollected at the close of the year.

Sale-proceeds of land and produce of land, R365-5-11.

The decrease under this head is attributed to a decrease in the usual income derived from the sale of dead trees and loppings.

Conservancy receipts, R482-14-9.

Certain sums on account of cost of filth and manure sold to zamindars remained outstanding at the close of the year, and hence the decrease.

Expenditure.

4. The expenditure for the year under report was estimated at R1,70,397, while the actual expenditure was R1,69,800-6-5, or a net decrease of R596-9-7.

The actual decrease under certain heads as compared with the Revised figures was R4,422-6-5, while there was an increase of R3,825-12-10 under other heads.

5. The increase occurred chiefly under the following heads, *viz.* :—

	R	a.	p.
(1) Refund of octroi duty	596	10	6
(2) Water-supply establishment	181	2	0
(3) Conservancy	236	2	1
(4) Actual cost of work done for private individuals	2,714	2	11
(5) Other items	81	12	2

Refund of Octroi duty, R596-10-6.

The increase is due to the large purchases made by the Commissariat Department during the year under report.

Water-supply establishment, R181-2-0.

Under instructions contained in paragraph 60 of the Municipal memorandum, a sum of R600 was provided in the Budget Estimates on account of share of the estimated cost of maintenance charges of the water-works payable by the Municipality, while a sum of R781-2-0 has actually been paid on this account, and hence the increase.

Conservancy, R236-2-1.

The increase is attributed to the dearness of gram and bhoosa which had to be purchased for feed of bullocks during the year.

Actual cost of work done for Private Individuals, R2,714-2-11

The increase in receipts under the corresponding head accounts for the increase in expenditure under this head.

Other items, R81-12-2.

Under orders conveyed in Political Agent's letter No. 604, dated the 31st January 1898, a sum of R58-10-0 was paid to the District Superintendent of Police on account of burial charges of friendless paupers who died during the months of September to December 1897, and the balance is due to the purchase of weights and yard measures for the Quetta Bazar.

6. The principal items, making up the decrease of R3,809-13-8 in the expenditure which call for remarks, are as under :—

	R	a.	p.
(1) Collection of taxes	690	0	9
(2) Lighting	424	9	8
(3) Arboriculture	378	1	3
(4) Public Works	2,073	2	2
(5) E-contributions	362	13	9
(6) Deposits	188	10	3

Collection of taxes, R690-0-9.

This decrease is due to no furniture having been purchased for the Octroi Office during the year under review.

Lighting, R424-9-8.

The decrease is owing to no new lamps and posts having been purchased during the year.

Arboriculture, R378-1-3.

A sum of R1,540 was provided in the Budget under this head, but the full amount was not spent owing to the question of taking over the Sandeman memorial ground not having been settled ; hence this decrease.

Public Works, R2,073-2-2.

The decrease is due to savings on the allotments provided in the Budget for certain works.

Contributions, R362-13-9.

The increase of R362-13-9 under "E. contributions" is distributed among the follow ing heads :—

	R	a.	p.
(*a*) Cantonment share of octroi	166	3	1
(*b*) Ditto hackney carriage receipts	96	10	8
(*c*) Quetta District Fair	100	0	0

(*a*) and (*b*) The decrease in the octroi and hackney carriage receipts accounts for the decrease in the Cantonment share of such receipts.

(*c*) Rupees 480 were provided on account of contribution to Quetta District Fair, while R380 were actually paid, hence the decrease.

Deposits, R188-10-3.

Items which are received for deposits and credited to the corresponding head on the receipt side are paid out of this head. The decrease of R188-10-3 is due to some of these items remaining unpaid at the end of the year.

7. The year closed with a balance of R16,474-8-11 in favour of the Municipality.

GENERAL REMARKS.

8. In Agent to the Governor-General's Notification No. 6919, dated the 28th October 1897, the following persons were nominated to be members of the Municipal Committee :—

(1) The Civil Surgeon.
(2) The Cantonment Magistrate.
(3) The District Superintendent of Police.
(4) The Executive Engineer, North-Western Railway, Quetta.
(5) The Extra Assistant Commissioner.
(6) Khan Bahadur Arbab Khudadad Khan, Kasi.
(7) Ditto Burjorji D. Patel.
(8) Gulab Singh, Head Master, Sandeman High School.
(9) Seth Bhick Chand, Honorary Magistrate, Quetta.
(10) Seth Mohamed Alli Allybhoy ditto.
(11) Malik Wazir Mohamed Khan, Kasi.
(12) Seth Ardessir Dossabhoy Marker, Honorary Magistrate.

9. Twenty meetings of the Municipal Committee were held during the year, *viz.*, four special and 16 ordinary.

10. By Resolution No. 11, dated the 1st December 1897, two Sub-Committees were formed as under :—

Public Works Sub-Committee.

District Superintendent of Police.
Executive Engineer, North-Western Railway, Quetta.
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta
Khan Bahadur Burjorji D. Patel.

Sanitary Sub-Committee.

Civil Surgeon, Quetta.
Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta.
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta.
Gulab Singh, Head Master, Sandeman High School.

The Public Works Sub-Committee met about twice a month to report on applications for building, etc., while the Sanitary Sub-Committee met weekly for the purpose of inspecting the town with a view to improving the sanitary condition of private houses, etc.

Drainage Scheme.

11. Mr. Pottinger, the Engineer Member of the Sanitary Board in the Bombay Presidency, visited Quetta in April 1897, and made some valuable suggestions for the drainage of the town. A copy of his report is attached hereto.

It has been proposed to carry out Mr. Pottinger's scheme in the following sections :—

(1) Drain in the Habib channel from bridge at cattle market to bridge at Lytton road, R9,900.

(2) Completing the town drains and improvements, R7,432 and 850 running feet of the Habib channel drain, R2,568=R10,000.

(3) Flushing improvements—and the drains along the east side of the School road, Dharamsala street, Toghi road and Mission Hospital, R6,884.

	R	R
(4) Completing the Habib channel drain, . .	3,432	
Drains on Sandeman road if then needed . .	3,130	
		6,562

It has also been proposed that the section at No. 1 be first taken in hand.

Bathing places.

12. The following places were set apart for the purpose of bathing, and bathing in any other place was prohibited by public notice :—

(i) Habib nala above the cattle-market bridge.

(ii) The bathing tanks.

Water Stand Posts.

13. Five additional stand-posts were put up at the following places :—

(i) One near the Murree Brewery Company's Godown at the junction of Circular and Bruce roads.

(ii) One in the Kasi roads.

(iii) One in the Beef Market.

(iv) One in the sheep pen.

(v) One in the Mitha bazar. The last three were also provided with cattle drinking troughs.

New Gowalmandy.

14. During the year 1896-97 a new site was purchased on the Barnes road near Kasi village, but during the year under report it appeared that the gowalas absolutely refused to occupy the same, and in order to avoid the inconvenience to the public which would have been caused by a strike of the men, another site, on the south of the Quarry road about 400 yards from St. John road, was selected and purchased at a cost of R1,498-2-0. Arrangements are being made for a propor water-supply, and the gowalas and cartmen will be shortly removed to this site.

Lamps.

15. Five additional lamps were put up in the town and a lamp supplied to each of the six barrack rooms in the city police thana during the year.

The lighting of lamps in the town on dark nights was sanctioned up to 4 A. M. from October 1897 instead of 2 A. M.

Latrines.

16. A four-seated iron latrine on a concrete platfrom was erected at the junction of Toghy road with Mission Hospital road, while three public latrines situated at the following places were provided with dry earth sheds :—

(1) Behind Barnes Serai.

(2) In the Aradmandy.

(3) Near Beef Market.

Carts.

17. Two additional filth carts have been made during the year, making a total of twenty.

18. A portion of the drain on Bruce road near the Ingle Market was covered in so as to allow the hackney carriages on the stand being put further back.

Vaccination.

19. About 300 vaccine operations were performed during the year, of which four were unsuccessful, in twenty the results were unknown and the remaining cases were successful.

A. ANDERSON, *Secretary to the Quetta Municipality.*

A. WILLIAMS, *Chairman to the Quetta Municipality.*

Copy of a report No. $\frac{4}{199}$, dated Poona, the 23rd April 1897, from J. C. POTTINGER, Esq., Sanitary Engineer and Member of the Sanitary Board, to the Political Agent, Quetta.

"With reference to your No. 1400 of 23rd ultimo, I have the honor to report that I have inspected the Sadar Bazaar drains, etc., at Quetta carefully. A system of surface drainage is almost always a mistake, and various Indian towns, such as Cawnpore, Lahore, Sholapur,

Ahmednugger, etc., have found this out after an expensive experience, and are now changing to the ordinary underground system. I attach copy of an address which I delivered to the Ahmednugger Municipality, and on page 24 you will find the disadvantages of a surface drainage scheme explained. The abundant water-supply of Quetta is a powerful factor in mitigating the usual troubles of such surface drains, as is also the large conservancy staff that is maintained, and the constant supervision which is evidently exercised over them by your Municipal Secretary. Mistakes have been made, and improvements can be made, which will be referred to later on, but I can safely say that the state of the Sadar Bazaar at Quetta, as I saw it, compares most favourably with the similar bazaars at Poona, Ahmednugger, or Belgaum, and I can only presume that the severe strictures passed on it by the Military Medical Authorities applied to the state of things at some previous period, as in my opinion they certainly do not apply now.

2. The closing of the openings from privies into the drains and of the cess-pools are important improvements, as manure is so valuable at Quetta I would suggest that the night-soil should all be properly turned into Poudrette, as is done at Poona, by means of the ashes and street sweepings. I attach a blue print of a suitable Poudrette Depôt and the Poona Cantonment Secretary can give you details of the process, if necessary.

3. As regards the night-soil from the troops, which contains usually a large amount of liquid, I would suggest that the system which has been so successfully adopted at Allahabad, should be followed. The details are given in my report on the Allahabad farm to the Quarter Master General, Bombay, which is embodied in my report on the Sanitary works of the North-Western Provinces and Punjab, a copy of which is attached. I see no reason why the surroundings of Quetta should not be turned into a valuable grass farm, as at Allahabad where the Principal Medical Officer said he would not object to the system being carried out up to the walls of the hospital. I would suggest that an intelligent man should be sent for a few months training to Major Williams, the Commissariat Officer at Allahabad, to learn the details properly.

4. Looking to the great natural advantages of the Quetta Cantonment in the way of climate, pure water-supply and naturally drained ground, I think the cause of the prevalence of typhoid among the troops must be looked for in what way they eat and drink. The cases that occurred in a private family, I understand, were traced to the fact of a drain from the Station Hospital running close to the house attacked, and typhoid germs might easily travel along such a channel, unless strict precautions had been taken.

5. I would suggest that special attention be paid to the Regimental Dairies and their surroundings. Not only ought the actual Dairy Room and utensils be kept scrupulously clean, but also the shed and compound in which the animals are kept. The shed should have a paved floor, sloping to the rear, with small channels to carry off the urine and washing water to a masonry gutter outside, which should convey the sewage away to a suitable place, where the dung and litter can also be collected, and made into valuable manure. At least one of the Regimental Dairies at Poona was last year in a very insanitary state as to its surroundings and formed a marked contrast to the Government Dairy near Kirkee.

6. Another fruitful source of the typhoid amongst the troops, I am inclined to think, is to be found in the numerous shops for selling sweetmeats and the so-called lemonade, etc.; in the Saddar Bazaar, when the prostitutes were ejected from the Chakla, they settled down in the streets, which abound with these shops; and it is only to be supposed that the soldiers who resorted to the prostitutes' houses should be induced to partake of the articles sold by these shops, and it is very possible that the owners of these shops utilise the abundant flushing water of the gutters outside their shops, to make up their wares, instead of going to a stand-post, perhaps at some little distance, for a pure supply. At all events, to prevent the possibility of such a thing, I would suggest that each such shop should be forced to pay for a cheap stand-post and cock in front of his house and discharging over the gutter and be also held responsible that there is no waste from such taps. I attach a blue print of one of Messrs. Tylors and Sons (Newgate Street), Cheap Watering Posts No. $\frac{196}{1}$ of their catalogue, which would cost about R35—if fitted with one of their Galvanised Iron Lever waste not taps, three quarter inch size. If a water main does not run down these streets, a branch should be laid by the Municipality. I would suggest that all your stand-posts should be surrounded by a properly sloped pavement, with an outside kerb, as shown on the blue print; and a channel for the waste water to the road side drain. The existing plan at Quetta gives rise to a muddy space at each site which is an insanitary nuisance.

7. Now as regards the Sadar Bazaar drainage system. The chief omissions, and mistakes and improvements required are:—

(1) The omission of a masonry main drain in the Habib Nullah. This should start at where the first drain near the Sindhi Dharamsallah Bridge discharges into the Nullah, and be carried down to beyond where White Road crosses the Nullah; and all the sewage should discharge into it.

(2) The high level of an intermediate portion of the drain on the west of St. John's road along the Club compound requires removing, and the general grading of this drain, down to the Habib Nullah from the Sandeman Road, should be corrected; which involves a separate channel for the Kareze irrigation water into the Club compound, from where this water crosses the Sandeman Road. The continuation of this drain from where it crosses the Circular Road, down to the Habib Nullah, should be completed in masonry.

(3) The extremely objection syphon drains under Cross Roads along the Sandeman Road, and in other places, which will be mentioned hereafter. These are simply abominable cess-pools and serve no purpose, and they should be opened out and cleaned, and then filled up level with the drain on each side.

(4) In several cases the drains have been made with ordinary mortar, instead of with cement, which alone can resist the corrosive action of sullage. In all such cases the joints should be well raked out for three quarters of an inch in depth, and pointed with cement. In the Babu Mohalla Block the work has been disgracefully and criminally scamped, as practically no lime even has been used in the so-called mortar. The sides of these drains must all be lifted, and after the flooring bricks have been well pointed with cement, the side bricks should be relaid in cement mortar. At present much of the sullage must soak into the ground through these sand joints. The gutter in Babu Mohalla lane requires three covered drains to carry it across the junctions of Cross Roads, and to make it continuous.

(5) Improved arrangements are required for flushing the drains at the head of the various systems, which will be detailed hereafter.

(6) The private gutter round the Ghari Hatha should be taken over by the Municipality and incorporated in the general system, and joined to a new drain down the Sindhi Dhuramshalla lane, the cess-pools in which should be closed from the end of this new drain, the sullage will have to be taken across the Habib Nullah in a pipe of suitable size, and discharged into the proposed main drain, which will run along the other side of the Nullah.

(7) Minor improvements are required in the grading, etc., of the drains in the Bazaar proper, which will be detailed hereafter. Slight inequalities of bed level are inseparable from the practical construction of long masonry drains, but where flushing is frequent and ample, I do not think the fact of half an inch, or even an inch in depth of liquid being left here and there is of any consequence. A very inexplicable and very serious fault, however, which cannot now be remedied except at great expense, is the want of fall given to the large drain from Sandeman Road along Bruce Road, running north to the Habib Nullah. Plenty of fall is available at the end, and yet a great part of this drain is practically level; and it will require constant cleaning out.

(8) If the above are to be carried out piece-meal, as the Municipal Revenue permits, they should I think be carried out in the above order. It would, however, be much more satisfactory and economical to carry them all out at once, as parts of a comprehensive scheme, and I think that considering the importance of the circumstances, if the facts were placed before Government, they would grant an additional loan to the Municipality, when the estimate has been drawn out.

(9) The drains as constructed are of various shapes, and are all more or less unsuitable for carrying a small flow of sullage as well as a larger flow of flushing or storm water. I attach a blue print giving proper sections of drains of various sizes, and I would suggest their being adopted in future, and also that some of the worst shaped drains, if not all, should be brought to these sections, by filling up the lower corners with cement concrete and moulding it to a template cut to the required section.

(10) The beneficial effects of the Railway drain and of the cross drain through the Forest Officer's compound are so marked that I would strongly recommend similar cross drains being carried through the water logged portions of the compounds of the Political Agent, Revenue Commissioner, and Agent to the Governor-General. I also think that a masonry channel should be built to carry the Kareze water through the Political Agent's compound, as it is almost always running, and must be a serious factor in the water logging of that and the adjacent compound belonging to the Revenue Commissioner.

(11) I now come to the minor improvements in the Bazaar drainage system, the most important of which is the improvement in the flushing arrangements, for which I propose to utilise the water of the two artisian springs on the Tank Road and at the Munsiff's Court, so as to economise the drinking water-supply. All the drains in the Babu Mohulla block, down to the Tank Road artesian spring, can be flushed from the hydrant in the school road, if the three cross road drains in Babu Mohulla lane referred to in paragraph 7, section (4) *ante*, are carried out. The flushing of the drains near Tank Road can be economically carried out by pipes, fitted with valves, from the artesian spring there, in the same way that I propose to utilise the spring near the Munsiff's Court.

(12) At the hydrant near the Barnes Serai, a small "howd" or cistern should be built up to near the level of hydrant outlet. From this "howd" two short lenghts of 3-inch piping should discharge into the adjoining drain and a similar or 4-inch pipe should be taken under the Cross Road there and fitted with a branch to flush the drain running to the west on the north of this Cross Road. The end of the Circular Road gutter at this Cross Road is to be blocked and the pipe to have an opening there to discharge into it. The pipe should then be continued along the gutter to the next Cross Road, and terminate in two branches, to flush the side drains of this Cross Road which are higher than that of the Circular road.

(13) The Tazi Kareze water stops the flow along the Circular Road drain, and the north channel of the former should be stopped at the bridge on the school road, and the Kareze water sent along the south channel from this point. There are only a few sheds for selling wood between this bridge and the Circular Road, and no drain is required there.

(14) I noticed that the flow of the sewage of the Circular Road drain, down the Sandeman Road drain, had been stopped at the point of junction for the sole purpose of irrigating a few rose trees near the Tehsildar's house on the other side of the Sandeman Road. Any such stoppage of the free flow along a drain is most objectionable, as it causes deposit of silt, and flooding of the road, and I would suggest that anything of the kind should be strictly forbidden. In the case under notice, it was quite indefensible, as there was a stand-post within a few yards from which water could easily have been taken by hand for the dozen or so of trees.

(15) The new hydrant which is to be put near the Ghari Hatha should be at the termination of the private drain there, so as to flush it and the proposed new Sindhi Dhuramsallah drain.

(16) A new drain is required from the Munsiff road along the east side of the Suraj Ganj Road, down to the Habib Nullah.

(17) At the police thana, near the Munsiff's Court, the objectionable practise of stopping the drain to irrigate inside the thana compound is in force. I would suggest that this be stopped and a one-inch branch from the artesian spring there be taken into the police thana. A ¾-inch cock might be left running at the artesian spring for drinking purposes and a two-inch pipe taken up to the head of the gutter at the lane on the east, and another two-inch pipe across the road on the west, to the corner, to flush the gutters running north and west. Each branch should be fitted with a regulating valve.

(18) The drain on the east side of Mochi Bazaar Road has practically no slope. The covered drain under the junction of Peer Bokhara and Mochi Bazaar roads should be closed, and the slope of the drain on east side of Mochi Bazaar Road, from this point to the thana road, should be corrected so as to send the sewage to the north. The gradient of the rest of this drain, from Peer Bokhara Road to Sandeman Road, can be corrected so as to give a good flow to the south by raising it six inches at Peer Bokhara Road and lowering it six inches at Sandeman Road. It will of course have to be taken up and relaid and the lower parts of the Peer Bokhara and Suji Bazaar drains must be raised to suit the corrected level. This Mochi Bazaar drain should join the Sandeman Road drain by a direct opening of full size instead of the present tortuous narrow channel.

(19) The syphon for the Sandeman Road drain, under the end of Mochi Bazaar Road, should be opened, cleaned, and built up level with the drain on each side, and the other three similar syphons on this drain should be similarly treated, as also the syphon under St. John's Road, at the back of the Club, the bed here being raised as far as possible, so as to increase the fall along the St. John's Road drain, the high intervening portion of which, along the Club compound, should be cut out.

(20) The Kareze water at present crosses Sandeman Road a little above the last syphon. It should not there enter the sewage drain as at present, but be continued in a separate channel at a higher level on the inside of the Sandeman Road drain and be taken into the Club compound by a 9-inch pipe under St. John's Road.

(21) The syphon under the culvert at the north of the Club should be treated similarly to the other syphon mentioned above, the drain beyond it on the other side of Club road being lowered to the required level to give a good flow. This drain terminates just beyond here in an offensive earthen channel, for which a masonry one should be substituted.

(22) In several cases I noticed that small pipes for water-supply to houses were taken across the drains, either at bed level or a few inches above, and these must obviously obstruct the flow by catching bits of cloth, etc. In *all* cases these pipes should pass *under* the drain.

(23) The offensive smell in the neighbourhood of the bridge over the Habib Nullah to the north of the Club, is, I think, undoubtedly due in the first instance to the sewage being allowed to flow in an earthen channel in the nullah, which has been broken up and interfered with. To the west of the bridge there are two kutcha falls of some depth, in this channel, which were very offensive, and to the east of the bridge the channel has been broken up by the numerous ducks, most of the street drains also empty their sullage down kutcha falls which are more or less offensive, and, at the bridge itself, the contaminated silt in the irrigation channel is being frequently cleared and thrown on to the nullah bed, and gives forth offensive ordours in drying.

(24) In my opinion a masonry channel down the nullah bed is imperative, starting at the highest point of the system near Suraj Ganj, and of a graduated size to take all the sewage from the different street drains, which should discharge into it by proper masonry step falls. There is apparently plenty of fall along the original bed of the nullah to give this a self cleansing velocity, as far as the one masonry fall (at Lytton Road bridge) on the present channel; and there either this fall can be utilised, and a masonry channel made from its foot to where the Kareze channel joins it near the Irish bridge on White Road, or the masonry fall can be abandoned, and the sewage taken along at a higher level under White Road (above the Irish bridge), and be utilised on the ground just beyond for irrigation; and for turning a Poncelet wheel turbine to provide power for grinding bones for manure and surkhi for mortar. The distance from the top of the masonry fall at Lytton Road bridge to the surface of ground beyond White Road is about 1,800 feet, and the available fall is 10 feet, which is more than ample. Irrigation by this sullage water ought to be most valuable, and the nearer that it can be safely utilised, the more valuable it must be.

(25) I have referred to the offensive nature of the silt clearances from the irrigation channel near the bridge to the north of the Club, and I certainly think that whoever excavates this silt should remove it from there, in carts, to a suitable place and not leave it where it causes a nuisance. No obstructions, such as the iron sheets and broken railings which I saw just above this bridge, should be allowed in the water channel in the nullah as they catch rubbish and cause silt deposit. I also think that a man should frequently go along the water channel in the nullah from this point to the east, and clear away any obstruction to the free flow of water, especially where the numerous ducks congregate.

(26) I have not attempted to make an estimate of the various proposals, as your Municipal Secretary will be better able to do so from his knowledge of the local rates, but I do not think the total cost will be prohibitive. The Habib Nullah drain will of course be the chief item, and will probably cost ₹15,000 or so, but the rest will probably not cost ₹10,000.

(27) I would suggest that an accurate series of levels be taken along the beds of all the roadside drains, and plotted on the map. Your Secretary will then be able to see whether any further measures, similar to those I have mentioned, are required for others of the minor drains to ensure a free flow and proper flushing, morning and evening.

(28) I return the two tracings lent me, and if I can be of any further assistance, or if I have omitted any points, I trust you will let me know."

(Sd.) J. C. POTTINGER, M.I.C.E.,
Sanitary Engineer and Member of the Sanitary Board.

ANNUAL ACCOUNT OF THE QUETTA MUNICIPALITY.

Account of Receipts and Disbursements for the year ending 31st March 1898.

Receipts.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Actuals of 1897-98.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
By balance in hand at the close of last year .	47,475 15 6	38,684 9 4	13,411 11 10
REVENUE.			
A.—Municipal Rates and Taxes—			
1. Octroi	1,01,989 6 3	1,00,659 5 10	99,676 11 0
2. Tax on houses and lands . .	...	...	...
3. Tax on animals and vehicles . .	362 0 0	382 0 0	267 8 0
4. Tax on professions and trades .	...	...	...
5. Tolls (on roads and ferries) . .	...	...	...
6. Water-rate	1,127 0 1	1,519 13 5	1,554 9 8
7. Lighting-rate	...	...	...
8. Conservancy (including scavenging and latrines rates) . . .	13,325 2 0	13,666 14 0	13,452 6 0
9. Others (to be specified in detail, *e.g.*, servants tax, pilgrims tax, etc.)	...	...	...
B.—Realizations under special Acts—			
1. Pounds	...	...	...
2. Hackney carriage	1,647 12 0	1,600 4 0	1,275 4 0
3. Licenses for sale of spirits and drugs	...	...	...
4. Others (to be specified in detail) .	193 0 0	10 0 0	5 0 0

Disbursements.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Actuals of 1897-98.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
EXPENDITURE.			
A.—General Administration and Collection Charges—			
1. General Administration, (*a*) Office Establishment, Inspection, Honorary Magistrate's establishment, etc.	7,673 8 3	8,164 12 6	9,361 14 0
2. Collection of taxes, including bonded warehouses (establishment, purchase of account-books and paper, money-boxes, repairs to outposts, etc.)	11,018 5 0	10,814 10 0	10,745 15 3
3. Collection of tolls on roads and ferries	...	...	...
4. Survey of land	...	...	...
5. Refunds	6,966 14 10	8,185 0 7	8,596 10 6
6. Pensions and Gratuities . .	...	...	35 0 0
B.—Public Safety—			
1. Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, etc.).	17 6 5	116 2 11	49 10 6
2. Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps and oil, repairs, etc.) .	1,626 9 11	1 693 6 5	1,575 6 4
3. Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, etc., repairs to outposts, etc.)	10,653 4 0	10,665 1 7	10,731 5 7
4. Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes . . .	26 1 6	24 11 0	29 15 6
C.—Public health and convenience—			
1. Water-supply { Capital outlay .	...	13,186 0 0	...
1. Water-supply { Establishment, etc.	653 12 5	1,286 12 10	781 2 0

C.—Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation—			
1. Rents of lands, houses, serais, dâk bungalows	28,143 2 4	27,036 5 1	24,652 7 9
2. Sale proceeds of lands and produce of lands, etc.	724 3 6	1,086 0 10	634 10 1
3. Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates)	1,967 10 9	2,770 5 6	2,517 1 3
4. Fees and revenue from Educational Institutions	...	...	...
5. Fees and revenue from Medical Institutions	...		...
6. Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses	1,300 0 0	3,805 0 0	3,795 0 0
7. Fees and revenue from tramways	...	...	...
8. Other fees (to be specified)	2,105 0 0	1,201 4 0	...
9. Fines under Municipal and other Acts	754 11 3	1,423 9 0	600 3 0
10. Interest on investments*	...	...	...
11. Premium on loans	...	...	...
D.—Grants and contributions (for general and special purposes)—			
1. From Government*	...	2,071 0 0	...
2. From Local Funds	...	...	...
3. Other*	...	...	...
Carried over	...	...	...

2. Drainage { Capital outlay	14,887 9 7	...	...
2. Drainage { Establishments, repairs, etc.	...	...	...
3. Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering) and latrines	20,457 2 10	32,900 0 5	28,836 2 1
4. Hospitals and dispensaries	3,360 0 0	3,360 0 0	3,360 0 0
5. Vaccination	...	37 12 3	417 1 9
6. Market and slaughter-houses	...	17 10 9	347 6 4
7. Pounds	...	...	...
8. Dâk bungalows and serais	...	...	...
9. Arboriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation	3,842 13 8	2,283 14 8	1,161 14 9
10. Registration of births and deaths	...	...	...
11. Public Works (*a*)	...	...	...
(i) Establishment (*b*)	960 0 0	955 0 0	914 15 5
(ii) Building (*c*)	...	...	...
(iii) Roads, Public Works	18,378 1 8	25,975 6 7	9,926 13 10
(iv) Stores (*c*)	...	...	...
D.—Public Instruction—			
1. Schools and Colleges	5,324 0 0	5,942 0 0	5,942 0 0
2. Contributions	287 1 8	...	...
3. Libraries, museums, menageries, etc.	276 3 0	282 0 0	360 0 0
E.—Contributions—			
(For general purposes) (*d*)	43,164 3 8	40,386 6 10	39,356 2 3
F.—Miscellaneous—			
1. Interest on loans { Previous years	...	1 11 8	...
1. Interest on loans { Current year	849 14 2	3,940 0 9	4,817 15 2
2. Discount	...	...	...
3. Actual cost of works done for private individuals	7,356 13 4	12,695 0 0	15,234 2 11
4. Other items (to be specified)	457 5 2	115 12 10	3,311 12 2
Carried over	...	...	...

Account of Receipts and Disbursements for the year ending 31st March 1898—continued.

Receipts.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Actuals of 1897-98.	Disbursements.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Actuals of 1897-98.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
Brought forward	...	...	...	Brought forward	...	...	...
E.—Miscellaneous—				G.—Extraordinary and Debt—			
1. Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals	8,165 1 8	12,608 5 8	16,063 3 0	1. Investments	...	...	...
				(*a*)—In securities (other than for Sinking Fund)	...	...	...
				(*b*)—In Savings Bank	...	...	...
2. Other items	2,172 3 1	2,118 9 9	3,677 14 1	2. Payments to Sinking Fund	...	...	...
				3. Repayment of loans	16,000 0 0	10,073 2 8	9,315 10 4
				4. Advances	...	...	...
F.—Extraordinary and Debt—				(*a*) Permanent	20 0 0	...	...
				(*b*) Other	...	...	180 0 0
1. Sale-proceeds of Government securities and withdrawal from Savings Bank	...	...	...	5. Deposits	3,874 10 7	5,157 6 2	4,411 5 9
				Total payments	1,78,131 13 8	1,98,259 15 5	1,69,800 6 5
2. Loans from Government	...	...	...	Closing Balance	38,684 9 4	13,411 11 10	16,474 8 11
„ raised in the market from private individuals	...	...	...	GRAND TOTAL	2,16,816 7 0	2,11,671 11 3	1,86,274 15 4
3. Realizations of Sinking Funds for repayment of loans	...	...	...	MEMO. OF LIABILITIES AND CLAIMS.			
				Liabilities—			
4. Advances (*a*) Permanent	50 0 0	...	...	Balance of loans	...	...	71,910 8 9
4. Advances (*b*) Other	5 0 0	...	75 0 0	Less balance of Sinking Funds	...	...	...
				Net balances of loans	...	...	71,910 8 9
5. Deposits	5,309 2 7	3,128 4 10	4,616 5 8	Deposits	...	...	402 13 6
					...	...	72,313 6 3
Total Receipt	1,69,340 7 6	1,72,987 1 11	1,72,863 3 6	Claims—			
				Advances recoverable	...	...	105 0 0
Grand Total	2,16,816 7 0	2,11,671 11 3	1,86,274 15 4	Net amount of debt	...	...	72,208 6 3

N.B.—Judicial Fines under Special Acts should be credited under "Fines" below.

*Against each of these heads show separately receipt for (*a*) General, (*b*) Educational, (*c*) Medical purposes.

(*a*)—It must be clearly understood that under these heads only such general charges are to be shown as cannot be properly shown under any of the other heads. Wherever establishment is employed, or works are constructed, for a particular purpose only, the charge should be shewn under the head to which that purpose belongs, and not under these heads.

(*b*)—If the Public Works Establishment be employed partly upon works connected with any of the other heads, the share of the charges debitable to those heads should be shewn under those heads, and not under this head.

(*c*)—Cost of buildings erected or stores used for special work, *e.g.*, for water works should be charged to those works; cost of such buildings or stores only will be shown here as properly cannot be shown under any of the others heads.

(*d*)—Contributions should be classified according to the object for which they are made, *e.g.*, for schools under D.—Public Instruction, etc.; contribution, not made for any particular purpose or for a purpose for which no separate head is provided, should be charged under this head.

Q

Annual Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure of Pishin Sadar and District Bazar Funds for the year 1897-98.

No.	Heads of Receipt.	Actuals of Pishin Sadar and District Bazar Fund for 1897-98.	Revised Budget Estimates for 1897-98.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals of 1897-98.	Revised Budget Estimates for 1897-98.
		₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.			₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
1	Land Revenue .	1,125 8 0	80 0 0	1	Refunds . .	353 6 0	400 0 0
2	Stamps . .	...	...	2	Charges of collection of revenue . .	3,280 5 1	3,450 0 0
3	Excise . .	...	...				
4	Provincial rates .	...	...	3	Interest . .	...	...
5	Assessed taxes .	25,698 9 0	24,940 0 0	4	General Administration . .	979 7 8	1,210 0 0
6	Registration . .	...	...	5	Law and Justice .	...	...
7	Interest . .	...	...	6	Police . .	2,960 4 10	3,090 0 0
8	Police . .	143 14 0	120 0 0	7	Marine . .	...	...
9	Marine . .	...	...	8	Education . .	13,672 13 10	15,210 0 0
10	Education . . .	13,865 11 0	13,550 0 0	9	Medical . .	961 5 4	1,000 0 0
11	Medical . .	...	...	10	Minor Departments .	10,654 9 11	10,770 0 0
12	Minor Departments .	7,236 10 10	6,400 0 0	11	Superannuations .	...	...
13	Superannuations .	...	...	12	Miscellaneous .	7,008 12 2	7,000 0 0
14	Miscellaneous .	4,023 4 2	5,240 0 0	13	Public Works .	4,651 4 8	5,150 0 0
15	Public Works .	...	...	14	Deposits and Advances	9,369 1 0	8,000 0 0
16	Deposits and Advances	9,087 9 7	8,000 0 0				
	Total Receipts .	61,181 2 7	58,330 0 0		Total Expenditure	53,891 6 6	55,280 0 0
	Opening Balance .	33,252 1 8			Closing Balance .	40,541 13 9	
	GRAND TOTAL .	94,433 4 3			GRAND TOTAL .	94,433 4 3	

R

Return of schools and education in the Quetta-Pishin district for the year 1897-98.

No.	Name and Place of Schools.	Class of Schools.	Number of pupils on 31st March 1898.							Income of Schools.				Cost of Schools.
			Christians.	Hindus.	Indian Mohamedans.	Local Pathans.	Baluchis and Brahuis.	Others.	Total.	Contribution by Local Funds.	Grant-in-aid from Revenue Imperial.	Realized from fee and subscription.	Total.	
										₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
1	Sandeman High School	Anglo-Vernacular High School.	1	165*	99	42	9	9	325			Fees.	15,073 10 0	1,324 2 8 Sandeman High School. 7,510 6 6 Sandeman High School. 457 11 5 Sandeman High School.
2	Lady Sandeman Girls' School	Primary	...	58	5	...	...	...	63	5,363 2 9	4,196 0 0	2,606 8 3		2,139 6 10 Lady Sandeman Girls School.
3	Kuchlak School	Do.	1	...		17	...	...	18		1,324 2 8	752 12 4		
4	Samungli School	Do.	...	...	...	13	...	...	13			331 0 0		232 2 0 Lady Sandeman Girls School.
														492 1 8
														155 10 10
5	Pishin School	Do.	...	2	7	6	...	...	15					458 7 1
6	Khushdil Khan School	Do.	...	1	...	13	...	...	14					236 3 7
7	Gulistan School	Do.	...	2	...	18	...	...	20					525 9 9
8	Khudadadzai School	These schools were closed at the end of 1896-97, and the expenditure shown								...	1,200 0 0	...	1,200 0 0	40 9 6
9	Alezai School	in this statement represents the pay of the staff for a period of 1896-97.												71 8 0
10	Bostan School	Primary	...	1	1	18	...	...	20					401 7 2
11	Chaman School	Do.	...	13	14	16	...	...	43					767 11 9
12	European School	Middle	39	...	...	...	...	...	39	Local Fund. 600 0 0 895 0 0 By Railway.	853 0 0	1,089 8 3	3,437 8 3	3,255 3 9
	Boarding house attached to the Sandeman High School.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	339 11 2
	Total		41	242	126	143	9	9	570	7,358 2 9	7,573 2 8	4,779 12 10	19,711 2 3	18,408 1 8

* Hindus . . . 133
Sikhs 32
Total . 165

A. WILLIAMS,
Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.

APPENDIX III.

Administration Report of the Thal-Chotiali Agency for the year 1897-98.

EXTENT AND LIMIT OF THE AGENCY.

1. The area of the Agency remained the same during the year under review, *i.e.*, 16,100 square miles.

ADMINISTRATION STAFF.

2. Lieutenant-Colonel G. Gaisford held charge of the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali, and Political Agent, Sinjawi and Railway district, from the opening of the year until his death on the 14th March 1898. Lieutenant C. B. Winter assumed charge of the office of the Deputy Commissioner for the remaining portion of the year, in addition to his own duties. The office of Assistant Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali, and Assistant Political Agent, Sinjawi and Railway district, was held by Lieutenant C. B. Winter throughout the year. The office of the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi, was held by Dewan Uttamchand from 1st April to 28th May 1897, and by Dewan Ganpatrai from 29th May to the close of the year. The office of the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Duki, was held by R. S. Dewan Jamiat Rai from 1st April to 5th June 1897, and thereafter by Dewan Uttamchand up to the close of the year.

REVENUE.

3. From 1st April 1897 the accounts and budgets of revenue and expenditure of the three provincial Tahsils, *i.e.*, Sinjawi, Barkhan and Kohlu, which were formerly prepared in the Zhob office, were transferred to this office under the orders of the Revenue Commissioner. The new *quasi*-provincial contract for the Baluchistan Agency was sanctioned for five years with effect from 1897-98.

4. The three Imperial Tahsils, *viz.*, Sibi, Sharigh and Duki were also classed as provincial in the new contract. The Thal-Chotiali District now comprises the following Tahsils and Sub-Tahsils :—

1. Sibi Tahsil.
2. Sharigh Tahsil.
3. Duki Tahsil.
4. Barkhan Tahsil.
5. Kohlu Sub-Tahsil.
6. Sinjawi Sub-Tahsil.

5. The necessity for reviving the appointment of a Naib Tahsildar in Kohlu, which was temporarily brought under reduction in 1895 having become apparent, the marginally noted establishment was sanctioned, with effect from 1st July 1897, by the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan—*vide* his office letter No. 1121-C., dated 5th July 1897.

	R
1 Naib Tahsildar	65
1 Putwari	25
1 Muharir	25
1 Peon	10
Contingencies	10
TOTAL	135

IMPERIAL REVENUES.

6. Appendix A shows the receipts on account of Imperial Revenues in the district during 1897-98. They amounted to R527-15-1.

PROVINCIAL REVENUES.

7. Appendix B shows the budget estimate and the actual receipts realized during 1897-98. The total revenue of the district from all sources was estimated at R3,49,236, whereas the actuals amounted to R3,61,428-2-9. The increase of R12,192-2-9 is explained below :—

I.—LAND REVENUE.

The total income under this head was estimated at R3,00,250. The actuals amounted to R3,09,545-14-2. There is an increase of R9,295-14-2 as compared with the estimates, and a

decrease of R8,363-1-8 as compared with the actual receipts of the preceding year. The following table shows the details of each year under each Tahsil :—

Name of Tahsil.	Actual land revenue receipts for 1896-97.	Actual land revenue receipts for 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a p.	R a. p.	
Sibi	1,25,437 6 10	1,43,798 2 7	18,360 11 9	...	
Sharigh . . .	33,502 10 11	30,632 0 8	...	2,870 10 3	
Duki	72,049 3 7	79,597 12 2	7,548 8 7	...	
Barkhan . . .	45,618 11 2	28,305 12 7*	...	17,312 14 7	* This includes R3,464-2-9 on account of arrears of Leghari Barkhan.
Kohlu . . .	17,243 15 9	8,050 14 0	...	9,193 1 9	
Sinjawi . . .	24,056 15 7	19,161 4 2	...	4,895 11 5	
	3,17,908 15 10	3,09,545 14 2	25,909 4 4	34,272 6 0	
			Net decrease of R8,363-1-8.		

The increase in the Sibi and Duki Tahsils is due to the enhanced rates at which the Government share of revenue grain was sold. This was due to famine and scarcity which prevailed in the country during the year.

The decrease under the remaining Tahsils is due to the following facts :—

(1) Want of rain.

(2) Ravages of locusts and hail-storms, which caused much damage to the standing crops.

(3) Owing to famine and scarcity, the grain was sold to the zemindars at low rates compared with those prevalent in the country.

(4) Mortality among the cattle on account of which grazing-tax was recovered at half rates.

II.—Salt.

The estimate under this head was R2,700. The actuals amounted to R2,800-8-11. The increase of R100-8-11 is due to the importation of Kalat salt in the Sibi Sub-Division.

IV.—Stamps.

An income of R10,525 was estimated under this head. The actuals amounted to R11,712-8-0. The increase of R1,187-8-0 is due to under-estimation on account of plague and famine.

V.—Excise.

The actuals under this head have amounted to R17,093-13-2, against an estimate of R17,097. The small decrease under this head calls for no remark.

VIII.—Assessed Taxes.

The receipts under this head amounted to R30-2-8. It shows an increase of R18-2-8 as compared with the estimates. The amount was realized on account of income tax from the pay of establishments borne on local funds.

X.—Registration.

The receipts under this head were estimated at R196. The actuals amounted to R243. The increase of R47 is due to the increase in the number of documents registered.

XVI.—Law and Justice.

The receipts under this head were anticipated to amount to R6,441, but the actuals have amounted to R12,066-13-2, showing an increase of R5,625-13-2. This is due partly to a sum of R3,000 on account of fine recovered in the Sunari outrage case, and partly to the security money in political cases having been confiscated and credited to Government.

XVII.—Police.

The receipts under this head were estimated at R11,665. The actuals have amounted to R7,467-12-8, showing a decrease of R4,197-3-4. This is partly due to a smaller number of cattle having been impounded or sold as unclaimed property and partly to the small amount of fines realized in political cases.

XXV.—Miscellaneous.

The receipts under this head were expected to amount to ₹345, whereas the actuals have amounted to ₹467-10-0. The small increase is under 'Khar,' which is due to the contract having been sold for ₹425 against ₹300 estimated.

8. Appendix C shows the land revenue collections in cash and kind during the year. The total collections amounted to ₹3,40,843-15-4, of which ₹29,302-5-3 was paid on account of Lambardari allowance, muafis, etc., ₹1,495-11-11 remained outstanding at the close of the year, and the balance, *viz.*, ₹3,09,545-14-2 was credited to Government.

JUDICIAL AND MAGISTERIAL.

9. Statement D shows the number of Civil, Criminal and Miscellaneous cases decided by each Court in the district during the year. The total number of cases settled was 2,718, against 2,874 in the previous year.

TRIBAL LEVIES.

10. The Levies and Postal services were revised, with effect from 1st March 1898, under the sanction conveyed in the Agent to the Governor-General's letter No. 833, dated 26th February 1898. The monthly cost stands as under :—

	₹	a.	p.
Levies	18,613	1	5
Postal service	1,155	8	0

JIRGAS.

11. Appendix E shows the number and classification of political cases tried by jirgas. The total number of cases decided during the year was 374 against 303 in the last year, showing an increase of 71.

PUBLIC WORKS.

12. The following new works were constructed in the district during the year under review :—

(1) Office for Political Agent, Thal-Chotiali, at Ziarat.
(2) A hut for Revenue Commissioner's Office at Ziarat.
(3) A hut for Public Works Department Secretary to the Agent to the Governor-General's Office at Ziarat.
(4) Rest-house at Baladaka.
(5) Additional accommodation to dâk bungalow at Ziarat.

DÂK BUNGALOWS AND REST-HOUSES.

The cost of maintenance of the dâk bungalows and rest-houses amounted to ₹4,040-9-10.

HORSE BREEDING OPERATIONS.

13. There were 11 horse and 2 donkey stallions in the district during the year. The number of mares covered by them during the year was 337, against 378 last year. The total expenditure on account of their feed amounted to ₹1,520-12-5.

The number of horses castrated during the year was 154 against 244 last year.

FAIRS.

14. A report on the Sibi Horse Show was submitted to the Agent to the Governor-General under cover of this office No. 2358, dated 19th April 1898. No other fair took place in the district.

SIBI JAIL.

15. The number of prisoners in the Sibi Jail on the 31st March 1897 was 29. During the year under review 116 convicts and 6 civil prisoners were admitted, and 116 convicts and 7 civil prisoners released. There were 28 prisoners in all in the Jail on the 31st March 1898. The details are given in Appendix F. Appendix G shows the cost of maintaining prisoners in the Sibi Jail. The average cost of maintenance per head per annum was ₹25-12-6, and the average daily number was 37·83.

LOCAL FUNDS.

Sibi Municipal Fund.

16. The opening balance at the credit of this fund on the 1st April 1897 amounted to ₹8,620-8-2, and the total receipts during the year to ₹27,113-15-7, total ₹35,734-7-9. The total expenditure during the year amounted to ₹27,747-9-3, leaving a closing balance of ₹7,986-14-6 at the credit of the fund, on the 31st March 1898.

Appendix H shows the details of the receipts and expenditure under each head of the account of the fund. It was administered by the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi.

Sharigh Bazar Fund.

This fund had on the 1st April 1897 an opening balance of R15,185-13-6. The receipts amounted to R9,291-6-5, making a grand total of R24,477-3-11. The total expenditure during the year amounted to R13,042-8-11, leaving a closing balance of R11,434-11-0 in hand on the 31st March 1898. A statement showing the details of the receipts and expenditure during the year is attached as Appendix I. The fund was administered by the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi.

Appendix J shows total income, expenditure and balance of all excluded local funds in the district. The total balance at the close of the year amounted to R19,421-9-6.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

17. The health of the people of the district was good throughout the year. A few cases of small-pox were, however, reported in the town and vicinity of Sibi. Vaccination was performed with good results.

18. The segregation camp, which was first opened at Sibi to guard against plague infection, was removed to Sharigh in the early part of May 1897. It remained there till 20th August 1897. The total number of passengers detained for disinfection was 4,974, and those detained for medical observation was 4,530. Only one case of plague occurred at Sibi. It was apparently imported from Sukkur. Surgeon-Captain Browning, A.M.S., and Lieutenant C. B. Winter, the Assistant Political Agent, were in charge of the segregation camp. Their services were appreciated by the Agent to the Governor-General. An observation camp for pilgrims was also established at Sibi under the orders of the Government of India. All pilgrims coming from beyond the border and from Baluchistan were detained in the camp. The camp was opened on the 15th of December 1897, and closed on the 25th March 1898. The total number of pilgrims detained was 119. Out of these, 93 were sent to Malir under Police surveillance, and the remainder were allowed to return to their homes, as they gave up the idea of going on pilgrimage.

POLITICAL.

19. The political events worthy of note that occurred during the year under report are the following:—

1st—Dispute between Nawab Shahbaz Khan, the Bugti Chief, and his son-in-law Miran Khan, Raheja Bugti.

The summary of this case is as follows:—

Miran Khan brought forward two claims against the Bugti Nawab—

1st.—That K. B. Sardar Gauhar Khan, brother of the Bugti Chief, had violated the modesty of his (Miran's) wife.

2nd.—Mirgul Khan, an elder brother of Miran Khan, had married Nawab Shahbaz Khan's daughter. Mirgul died and Nawab Shahbaz Khan gave his daughter (Mirgul's wife) to Miran Khan in marriage, but retained all his property in his own possession under authority of some agreement that existed between him (Nawab) and Mirgul Khan. Miran Khan, being annoyed on this account, left his home and took shelter with the Marris.

This case came up before the Agent to the Governor-General and the Political Agent last year at Ziarat, and the following settlement was made:—

1st.—Nawab Shahbaz Khan was to go to Miran Khan's house, and *ask* him to return to his own house.

2nd.—Nawab Shahbaz Khan was to treat Miran Khan as a son, and Miran Khan was to obey him as his father. Moreover, Nawab Shahbaz Khan was to furnish security in R8,000 not to do any harm to Miran Khan.

3rd.—Nawab Shahbaz Khan was to restore to Miran Khan all the property belonging to his deceased brother Mirgul.

4th.—Miran Khan was to withdraw his claim for compensation on account of the charge of adultery brought forward against Sardar Gauhar Khan.

Both parties agreed to the decision arrived at in the case. But Miran Khan, on his arrival at Dera Bugti, asked the permission of Nawab Shahbaz Khan to go to Kahan, the capital of

the Marri country, to bring his mother from there. He accordingly went to Kahan, but instead of returning to Dera Bugti he went away to Kandahar. He is still there.

The following discontented Bugtis and Marris also joined him on his way to Kandahar:—

1st.—Ali Mahomed, Massori Bugti. He is the Headman of his section. He quarrelled with Shadian, Massori Bugti, in Captain Kemball's time, and a fight ensued between the parties, in which a few men were killed and wounded. The Bugti Nawab tried to seize Ali Mahomed and his party, but failed.

Captain Kemball sent for Ali Mahomed, but his summons was disobeyed. He then marched to Barkhan with a cavalry escort. In short, Ali Mahomed came in. His case was taken up at Fort Munro and settled to the satisfaction of both parties. It is not understood why he has left Nawab Shahbaz Khan and joined Miran's party. However, he came back, but is still holding out and is enticing other people to join him in returning to Kandahar.

2nd.—Gulbeg, Isfani Ghazni Marri.

3rd.—Malguzar, Isfani Ghazni Marri.

These two Marris are sons of Nobak, Ghazni Marri. About eight years ago, Sohrab Khan, son of the Marri Chief, arrested Malguzar in a case of theft. Malguzar tried to escape, and in the conflict which ensued between the two he struck Sohrab Khan with his sword, and this event gave rise to enmity between these men and the Marri Chief. At first Nobak with his family left the country and went to live among the Bugtis, but was afterwards turned out by them. These men then joined Miran's party and went with him to Kandahar. They afterwards came back and are now enticing other Marris to join them, and return to Afghanistan. Besides these, eight other Massori Bugtis also joined Miran. Seven have come back, but one Jaru is still with Miran. This Jaru conveys messages from Miran both to the Bugtis and the Marris and *vice versâ*.

2.—Marri-Phadal Row.

20. There is a plot of land known as Kuchi situated in Leghari Barkhan. This was let to certain Loharani Marris for the purpose of cultivation by one Azim Khan, Khetran, the Agent of the Leghari Chief. But the Leghari Chief did not know anything about this, and he gave the land to Phadals (Nahars) for the same purpose. When the Marris went to cultivate the land, the Phadals prevented them from so doing, saying that the land was theirs. This created a quarrel between the parties. The Marris attacked the Phadals and severely wounded two of them, while a third had a narrow escape. The Marris also took away ploughs and some other things belonging to the Phadals. This occurred on the 24th July 1897, and the case was referred to the last Sibi jirga for settlement.

The Marris were made to pay R850 in redress to the wounded, R140 to the Khetran Chief, and R550 to Government in fine.

3.—Fight between Abdullanis and Aspanis.

21. In this case one Israil, Abdullani, gave his daughter in marriage to one Faizulla, Aspani. The latter gave his sister to one Halim Abdullani in return. Faizulla's wife died. Her father Israil demanded the return of all the articles he had given as dowry on his daughter's marriage. Faizulla refused, as he said that he had also given his sister a dowry. This led to a dispute between the parties. There were about 50 men on both sides, and 30 men on either side received injuries. One of them died two or three days after the affray. The case was referred to a local jirga on the 12th March 1898. The parties compromised the case as per detail below:—

(1) The Abdullanis to give the following compensation for the murder of Gulzar Aspani:—

(*a*) One girl.
(*b*) Cash R2,200.

and to redress the wounded, as under:—

(*c*) One girl.
(*d*) R700 cash.

As the Abdullanis and Aspanis took the law into their own hands, four men of each party were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment each, and the Motibers of both sections were kept as hostages. Both parties were bound in security of R3,000 each to keep the peace for a period of three years.

FOREST.

22. No forest was reserved during the year under report. The question of reservation of a portion of the Gadibar forest was taken up this year, but owing to certain amendments proposed by the Deputy Conservator of Forests it could not be settled at the close of the year.

TACCAVI ADVANCES.

23. Sums amounting to ₹19,440 were advanced to cultivators on account of Taccavi advances during the year. Of this ₹7,840 were given under the Land Improvement Loans Act, and ₹11,600 under the Agriculturists Loans Act—*vide* details in Appendix K.

The amount recovered during the year was ₹11,469 as shown in Appendix L.

Rupees 27,150-7-9 remained outstanding at the close of the year.

EDUCATION.

24. Statement M shows the number of schools in the district, the number of boys in each on the 31st March 1898, and the income and expenditure of each school during the year 1897-98.

The number of boys in the Sibi School was 78, most of them are Hindus. The number of local boys was 13 against 2 in the preceding year. This shows that the people have begun to realize the benefits of education.

The Kowas School, which has been closed for want of a Pushtu knowing teacher, was reopened on 17th June 1897, and it is gratifying to note that 15 Pathan boys have since been attending. Education in this part of the country is very backward. This fact has been brought to the notice of the Revenue Commissioner in certain proposals.

REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS.

25. The total number of documents registered during the year by Sub-Registrars in the district was 103 against 105 registered in 1896-97. The fees realized amounted to ₹243. The remuneration paid to the Sub-Registrars and Copyists amounted to ₹115-11-7. No expenditure was incurred on account of contingencies during the year under report.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES.

26. No birth, death or marriage was registered during the year.

COAL.

27. The outturn of coal from the colliery at Khost during the year under review was:—

	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Steam coal	5,142	18	2	0
Nuts	684	7	2	0
Dust	2,840	19	1	3

There had been no outturn from Sharigh mines during the year.

SERIOUS CRIME.

28. Under this head, the assassination of Colonel Gaisford, the Deputy Commissioner of this district, unfortunately takes the first place. This was the only case of ghaza, and has been fully reported upon elsewhere.

Including the murder of Colonel Gaisford, there were 12 cases of murder against 28 in the previous year. Five were committed out of British Baluchistan, seven were taken up by the Police of this district. Four were on account of disputes, or inter-tribal feuds. They were tried by jirgas, and the accused punished according to local customs. Of the remaining cases, the offenders are at large in one case, and the other is still under investigation.

POLICE.

29. Reports on the working of the District and Railway Police received from the District Superintendent of Police are attached in original as Appendices N and O.

A

Statement of Imperial revenues in the Thal-Choliali District during the year 1897-98.

Head of receipts.	Amount. ₹ a. p.	Remarks.
XII.—Interest—		
Interest on loans to landholders and other notabilities on temporary loans.	481 7 5	
Interest on advances to cultivators	46 7 8	
Total	527 15 1	

B

Return of Provincial Land Revenue Receipts in the Thal-Chotiali District for the year 1897-98.

Heads.	Revised Budget for 1897-98.	Actuals for 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	₹	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
I.—Land Revenue—				
Ordinary revenue	2,75,320	2,80,841 14 9	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...
Grazing-tax	24,900	28,703 15 5	...	...
Record fees	30	...	...	...
Total	3,00,250	3,09,545 14 2	9,295 14 2	...
III.—Salt—				
Excise duty on salt	2,700	2,800 8 11	100 8 11	...
IV.—Stamps—				
Sale of general stamps	2,320	2,596 0 0	...	...
Do. of Court-fee stamps	7,900	8,822 12 0	...	...
Do. of plain paper to be used with Court-fee stamp.	255	243 12 0	...	...
Fines and penalties	50	50 0 0	...	...
Total	10,525	11,712 8 0	1,187 8 0	...
V.—Excise—				
Foreign liquors	487	477 13 0	...	...
Country spirits (including rum)	12,900	12,900 5 4	...	...
Opium and its preparation	1,210	1,210 2 0	...	...
Other drugs, ganja, bhang, etc.	2,490	2,490 3 4	...	...
Fines, confiscations and miscellaneous	10	15 5 6	...	...
Total	17,097	17,093 13 2	...	3 2 10
VIII.—Assessed Taxes—				
Income tax	12	30 2 8	18 2 8	...
X.—Registration—				
Fees for registering documents	149	191 8 0	...	...
Fees for copies of registered documents	47	51 8 0	...	...
Total	196	243 0 0	47 0 0	...
XVI.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—				
Sale-proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property.	350	436 8 9	...	...
Court-fees realized in cash	...	...	...	...
General fees, fines and forfeitures	6,085	11,629 4 5	...	...
Miscellaneous	6	1 0 0	...	...
Total	6,441	12,066 13 2	5,625 13 2	...
XVI B.—Law and Justice—Jails—				
Jails—				
Hire of convicts	5	...	...	5 0 0
XVII.—Police—				
Cash receipts under Arms Act	5	0 8 0	...	...
Fees, fines and forfeitures	...	19 14 0	...	...
Cattle Pound receipts	7,360	6,192 3 2	...	...
Miscellaneous (tribal fines, etc.)	4,300	1,255 3 6	...	...
Total	11,665	7,467 12 8	...	4,197 3 4
XXV.—Miscellaneous—				
Sale of old stores and materials	45	42 10 0	...	...
Tax on khar (Potash)	300	425 0 0	...	...
Total	345	467 10 0	122 10 0	...
GRAND TOTAL	3,49,236	3,61,428 2 9	16,397 8 11	4,205 6 2

Detail by Tahsils.

Description.	Sibi Tahsil.	Sharigh Tahsil.	Duki Tahsil.	Barkhan Tahsil.	Kohlu Tahsil.	Sinjawi Tahsil.	Total.	Total Collection in cash.	Lambardari allowance, etc., paid.	Net revenue credited in Treasury.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
I.—Collection in kind . .	1,43,003 2 4	2,729 1 5	79,909 13 0	25,928 4 11	6,553 7 10	3,015 13 0	2,61,139 10 6	...	...	...
II.—Collection in cash . .	3,792 13 3	22,418 0 0	3,697 15 1	1,540 15 1	205 5 8	14,713 13 2	46,368 14 3	...	...	...
III.—Grazing tax . . .	6,847 4 0	8,444 0 0	4,888 13 6	4,181 11 0	1,970 14 0	3,538 9 6	29,871 4 0	3,40,843 15 4	29,802 5 3	3,09,545 14 2
IV.—Arrears	...	...	...	3,464 2 7	...	...	3,464 2 7	...	...	...
TOTAL .	1,53,643 3 7	33,591 1 5	88,496 9 7	35,115 1 7	8,729 11 6	21,268 3 8	3,40,843 15 4	...	...	...

Remained outstanding R1,495-11-11

C.

Return of Land Revenue Collections in kind and in cash in the Thal-Chotiali District for the year 1897-98.

Descriptions.	Maunds collected.	Average rate at which sold per maund.	Cash realized.	Total.	Remarks.
	M. S. C.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	
I.—Collection in Kind—					
Wheat	57,036 25 4	3 0 7	1,73,321 11 4	...	
Barley	6,896 0 12	2 11 6	18,782 8 6	...	
Bhoosa	56,967 28 4	0 3 7	12,792 2 3	...	
Jowari	25,476 8 5	1 15 5	50,047 4 8	...	
Karbi	23,788 35 9	0 1 0	1,509 0 1	...	
Mustard	394 23 8	3 14 9	1,547 8 4	...	
Moong	286 6 0	3 5 4	953 0 6	...	
Maccai	427 38 0	2 3 11	962 4 7	...	
Moth	15 4 8	2 11 9	41 4 11	...	
Bajri	179 19 4	2 0 3	362 7 5	...	
Til	10 5 4	4 11 2	47 0 3	...	
Shali	193 27 3	1 8 10	301 2 1	...	
Cotton	52 4 12	1 12 11	93 10 7	...	
China	198 32 0	1 0 0	198 12 9	...	
Tobacco	28 37 12	6 3 4	179 12 3	2,61,139 10 6	
II.—Collections in Cash—					
Crops cut green (Subz Khurda).	...	...	4,097 6 8	...	
Pabzat	...	...	2,208 7 7	...	
Miscellaneous	...	...	1,192 9 8	...	
Fixed assessment	...	...	36,850 12 8	...	
Water mills	...	...	2,019 9 8	46,368 14 3	
III.—Grazing Tax	...	...	29,871 4 0	29,871 4 0	
IV.—Arrears for previous years recovered during the year under review.	...	...	...	3,464 2 7	
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	3,40,843 15 4	

D.

Statement showing the Judicial Work done by various officers in the Thal-Chotiali District during the year 1897-98.

Officers.	Civil suits disposed of.				Criminal cases disposed of.			Miscellaneous revenue cases.	Total.
	Original.	Appeal.	Cases of execution of decree.	Total.	Original.	Appeal.	Total.		
Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.	9	9	2	20	6	6	12	45	77
Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.	1	...	2	3	1	...	1	16	20
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi	18	5	10	33	80	10	90	229	352
Ditto ditto, Duki	5	2	2	9	15	...	15	187	211
Munsiff, Sibi	613	...	355	968	101	...	101	...	1,069
Tahsildar, Do.	15	...	11	26	69	...	69	142	237
Do., Sharigh	45	...	9	54	34	...	34	71	159
Do., Duki	23	...	12	35	17	...	17	...	52
Do., Barkhan	70	...	12	82	34	...	34	...	116
Naib Tahsildar, Sinjawi	50	...	10	60	57	...	57	...	117
Ditto, Sibi	2	...	1	3	26	...	26	5	34
Ditto, Sharigh	74	...	30	104	14	...	14	4	122
Ditto, Barkhan	58	...	8	66	8	...	8	...	74
Ditto, Duki	43	...	7	50	10	...	10	...	60
Ditto, Kohlu	9	...	...	9	9	...	9	...	18
Total	1,035	16	471	1,522	481	16	497	699	2,718

E.

Statement showing the number and classification of Political cases in the Thal-Chotiali District tried by the jirgas during 1897-98.

Name of jirga sittings.	Local cases.										Inter-provincial cases between Baluchistan, Sindh and Punjab.			Grand total.
	Rioting.	Murder.	Robbery.	Dacoity.	Adultery with murder.	Land Revenue.	Betrothal and other cases connected with marriage.	Cattle lifting.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	With Sind.	With Punjab.	Total.	
Quetta . . .	...	6	2	5	...	10	3	...	17	43	...	...	...	43
Sibi	4	7	6	8	...	29	3	10	43	110	...	...	...	110
Fort Munro . . .	2	2	...	4	...	2	2	12	11	35	...	113	113	148
Local jirgas . .	6	3	9	13	...	2	11	7	22	73	...	...	...	73
Total .	12	18	17	30	...	43	19	29	93	261	...	113	113	374

F.

Return showing the Convicts admitted into the Sibi Jail during 1897-98.

Description.	Number of prisoners in Jail at the close of previous year.		Admitted to the Jail during 1897-98.		Released during 1897-98.		Remaining in Jail on 31st March 1898.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Convicts	26	2	109	7	110	6	25	3
Civil prisoners . . .	1	...	6	...	7	...	...	...
Total .	27	2	115	7	117	6	25	3

G.

Return showing the cost of prisoners in the Sibi Jail for the year 1897-98.

Average daily number of the prisoners in Jail.	Spent on food of prisoners during the year.	Average cost of maintenance per head per annum.	Realized by Jail labour.	Net cost per head per annum.
	R a. p.	R a. p.		R a
37·83	975 6 5	25 12 6	.....	45 14

H.

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF THE SIBI MUNICIPALITY.

Accounts of Receipts and Disbursements for the year ending 31st March 1898.

RECEIPTS.	Budget Estimates for 1897-98.	Actual receipts for 1897-98.
REVENUE.		
A.—MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES—	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
1. Octroi	14,040 0 0	14,040 0 0
2. Tax on Houses and Lands	.....	.....
3. Tax on Animals and Vehicles (dogs).	50 0 0	44 0 0
4. Tax on Professions and Trades.	.....	.....
5. Tolls (on Roads and Ferries).	.....	.....
6. Water rate	.....	.....
7. Lighting rate	.....	.....
8. Conservancy (including Scavenging and Latrines rate).	.....	.....
9. Others (to be specified in detail, *e.g.*, Servants' Tax, Pilgrim Tax, etc.).	.....	.....
—REALIZATIONS UNDER SPECIAL ACTS—		
1. Pounds	.....	.....
2. Hackney-carriage	.....	.....
3. Licenses for sale of Spirits and Drugs.	.....	.....
4. Others (to be specified in detail).	.....	.....
N.B.—Judicial Fines under Special Acts should be credited under "Fines" below.		
REVENUE DERIVED FROM MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND POWERS APART FROM TAXATION—		
1. Rents of lands, houses, serais, dak-bungalows.	1,500 0 0	1,801 14 5
le-proceeds of lands and produce of lands, etc.	3,400 0 0	6,240 5 7
nservancy Receipts (other han taxes and rates).	1,020 0 0	1,316 6 0
s and Revenue from ducational Institutions.	125 0 0	123 2 0
s and Revenue from edical Institutions.	.....	.....
s and Revenue from rkets and Slaughter-es.	.....	.....
and Revenue from amways.	.....	.....
er fees (to be specified)	75 0 0	12 2 0
es under Municipal and her Acts.		
rest on investments*	.....	212 8 0
ium on Loans	.....	.....
S AND CONTRIBUTION R GENERAL AND SPE-AL PURPOSES)—		
m Government*	.....	.....
m Local Funds*	.....	.....
er*	.....	.....
Carried over	.....	.....

DISBURSEMENTS.	Budget Estimates for 1897-98.	Actual receipts for 1897-98.
EXPENDITURE.		
A.—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND COLLECTION CHARGES—	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
1. General administration (*a*) (Office Establishment, Inspection, Honorary Magistrates' Establishment, etc.).	1,404 0 0	959 15 6
2. Collection of Taxes, including Bonded Ware-houses (Establishment, purchase of account-books and paper, money boxes, repairs to outposts, etc.).	20 0 0	17 15 0
3. Collection of tolls on Roads and Ferries.	.....	.....
4. Survey of Land	.....	.....
5. Refunds	.....	.....
6. Pensions and Gratuities	.....	.....
B.—PUBLIC SAFETY—		
1. Fire (Establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, etc.).	.....	.....
2. Lighting (Establishment, purchase of lamps and oil, repairs, etc.).	690 0 0	688 13 9
3. Police Establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, etc., repairs to outposts, etc.).	3,722 0 0	3,677 10 2
4. Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	.....	.....
C.—PUBLIC HEALTH AND CONVENIENCE—		
1. Water-supply { Capital outlay.	.....	.....
1. Water-supply { Establishment, etc.	.....	.....
2. Drainage { Capital outlay.	.....	.....
2. Drainage { Establishment, repairs, etc.	.....	.....
3. Conservancy (including Road cleaning and watering) and Latrines.	5,956 0 0	5,507 10 5
4. Hospitals and Dispensaries	1,680 0 0	1,680 0 0
5. Vaccination	320 0 0	179 1 8
6. Markets and Slaughter-houses.	100 0 0	99 10 6
7. Pounds	.....	.....
8. Dak-bungalows and serais	.....	.....
9. Arboriculture, Public Gardens and Experimental Cultivation.	2,500 0 0	2,761 15 11
10. Registration of Births and Deaths.	.....	.....
11. Public Works(*a*)—		
(*i*) Establishment (*b*)	480 0 0	457 6 0
(*ii*) Buildings (*c*)	600 0 0	596 5 4
(*iii*) Roads	500 0 0	492 9 3
(*iv*) Stores (*c*)	.....	.....
D.—PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—		
1. Schools and Colleges	1,444 0 0	1,174 14 2
2. Contribution	600 0 0	596 10 1
3. Libraries, Museums, Menageries, etc.	180 0 0	180 0 0
E.—CONTRIBUTIONS—		
For general purposes (*d*)	1,440 0 0	1,438 14 0
Carried over	.....	.....

* Against each of those heads show separately receipts for (*a*) General, (*b*) Educational, (*c*) Medical purposes.

. must be clearly understood that under these heads only such general charges are to be shown as cannot be properly shown under any of the other heads. Wherever establishment is employed, or works are constructed, for a particular purpose only, the charge should be shown under the head to which that purpose belongs and not under these heads.

(*b*) If the Public Works establishment be employed partly upon works connected with any of the other heads, the share of the charges debitable to those heads should be shown under those heads, and not under this head.

(*c*) Cost of buildings erected or stores used for special work, *e.g.*, for water-works, should be charged to those works; cost of such buildings or stores only will be shown here as properly cannot be shown under any of the other heads.

(*d*) Contributions should be classified according to the object for which they are made, *e.g.*, for schools under D.—Public Instruction, etc.,; contribution, not made for any particular purpose or for a purpose for which no separate head is provided should be charged under this head.

Accounts of Receipts and Disbursements for the year ending 31st March 1898.—contd.

Receipts.	Budget Estimates for 1897-98.	Actual receipts for 1897-98.	Disbursements.	Budget Estimates for 1897-98.	Actual receipts for 1895-96.
	R a. p.	R a. p.		R a. p.	R a. p.
Brought forward .			Brought forward .		
E.—Miscellaneous—			F.—Miscellaneous—	50 0 0	43 15 3
1. Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals (workshop).	885 0 0	1,228 11 7	1. Plague	498 0 0	498 0 0
2. Other items . . .	.....	309 9 8	2. Discount (Jubilee) . .	200 0 0	200 0 0
Plague	.....	312 3 3	3. Actual cost of works done for private individuals (workshop).	885 0 0	739 2 7
			4. Other items (to be specified)—		
			Contribution towards cost of stables repairs.	.....	.....
F.—Extraordinary and Debt—			Contribution towards cost of water chatties.	111 14 10	111 14 10
1. Sale proceeds of Government Securities and withdrawal from Savings Bank.	.....	.....	G.—Extraordinary and Debt—		
2. Loans from Government.	.....	.....	1. Investments—	.....	.....
Loans raised in the market from private individuals.	.....	.....	(*a*) In Securities (other than for Sinking Fund).	.....	.....
3. Realizations of Sinking Fund for repayment of loans.	.....	.....	(*b*) In Savings Bank.		
4. Advances—(*a*) Permanent .	.....	.....	2. Payment to Sinking Fund .	.....	.....
(*b*) Other . .			3. Repayment of Loans . .	.....	.....
5. Deposits (Horse Show saving)	.....	1,473 1 1	4. Advances—		
			(*a*) Permanent (Plague) .	4,766 0 0	5,144 4 3
			(*b*) Other . . .		
			5. Deposits (Horse Show) .	...	500 12 1
Total Receipts .	21,095 0 0	27,113 15 7	Total Disbursement .	28,146 14 10	27,747 9
Opening Balance .	8,620 8 2	8,620 8 2	Closing Balance .	1,568 9 4	7,986 14
GRAND TOTAL .	29,715 8 2	35,734 7 9	GRAND TOTAL .	29,715 8 2	35,734

Memorandum of Liabilities and Claims.	
Liabilities—	
Balance of Loans	.....
Less balance of Sinking Funds . .	.....
Net balances of Loans	.....
Deposits	.....
Claims—	
Advances recoverable	.....
Net amount of Debt .	

I.

Account of excluded Local Funds of Sharigh Bazar Fund for the year 1897-98.

Heads of Receipts.	Sanctioned Budget Estimate.	Actuals for 1897-98.	Heads of Disbursement.	Sanctioned Budget Estimate.
	R a. p.	R. a. p.		R a. p.
Land Revenue—			Interest—	
Income from land the property of the Fund.	45 0 0	112 2 0	Interest upon Debt . .	...
			Refunds—	
Stamps—			Refunds of Taxes . . .	...
Sale of Stamps . . .	...	...	Miscellaneous Refunds . .	...
Excise—			Charges of Collection of Revenue—	
License Fees and Duties .	...	...	Excise Establishments . .	...
Provincial Rates—			Rate and Cess Collecting Establishments.	...
Rates and Cesses on lands .	...	...	Other Collecting Establishments	...
Miscellaneous . . .	...	...		
Assessed Taxes—			General Administration—	
Taxes upon Houses . .	...	...	Establishments engaged in General Management and Accounts.	350 0 0
Licenses on Trades and Professions.	...	...	Contributions towards Establishment in Government Offices.	...
Chowkidari Tax . . .	600 0 0	747 8 6		
Octroi	4,000 0 0	3,485 0 0	Law and Justice—	
Miscellaneous (including Taxes on Horses and Carriages).	...	2 1 0	Criminal Courts . . .	...
			Jails	...
Registration—				
Fees and Miscellaneous . .	...	...		
Carried over .	...	...	Carried over .	...

Account of excluded Local Funds of Sharigh Bazar Fund for the year 1897-98—contd.

Heads of Receipts.	Sanctioned Budget Estimate.	Actuals for 1897-98.	Heads of Disbursement.	Sanctioned Budget Estimate.	Actuals for 1897-98.
	R a. p.	R a. p.		R a. p.	R a. p.
Brought forward .			Brought forward .		
POLICE—			POLICE—		
Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	25 0 0	24 0 2	Executive Force . . .	1,776 0 0	1,505 7 1
Unclaimed Property . .	...	...	Miscellaneous Lighting Charges	160 0 0	116 11 0
Miscellaneous (including Cattle Pound Receipts).	...	...			
			MARINE—		
MARINE—			Dockyard and Port Establishments.	...	...
Hire of Vessels . . .	...	...	Pilotage Establishments . .	...	...
Sale-proceeds of Vessels and Stores.	...	...	Ship and Boat Establishments .	...	...
			Light-houses and Light-ships .	...	...
Pilotage Receipts . . .	...	...	Building, Purchase and Repairs of Ships.	...	...
Other Fees and Dues . .	...	...	Miscellaneous . . .	...	...
EDUCATION—			EDUCATION—		
School Fees	40 0 0	19 0 0	Inspection	...	...
Miscellaneous . . .	...	11 0 6	Colleges and Schools . .	738 0 0	606 0 10
			Scholarships and Prizes . .	...	...
MEDICAL—			Grants-in-aid . . .	...	...
Hospital Receipts (including Sale of Medicines).	...	...			
			MEDICAL—		
MINOR DEPARTMENTS—			Professional Establishment .	364 0 0	294 0 0
Agriculture—			Hospitals and Dispensaries .	400 0 0	44 8 0
Public Gardens . . .	1,080 0 0	778 13 3	Vaccination	300 0 0	265 10 7
Public Exhibitions and Fairs .	...	...	Medical Schools . . .	...	...
Scientific—			MINOR DEPARTMENTS—		
Museum	...	...	Public Gardens (Establishment and other Charges).	759 0 0	689 0 4
Sanitation—			Cemeteries (Establishment and other Charges).	...	...
Conservancy Tax and Fees .	130 0 0	369 15 6	Public Fairs and Exhibitions .	...	...
Sales of Manure, etc. . .	...	...	Conservancy (Establishment and other Charges).	3,297 0 0	2,979 4 8
Water-supply—			Water-supply (Establishment and other Charges).	...	...
Sale of Water . . .	...	...	Statistical Establishments .	...	...
Other Receipts . . .	...	301 0 3			
INTEREST—			SUPERANNUATIONS—		
Interest on loan to Quetta Municipality.	...	1,062 8 0	Pensions and Gratuities . .	...	...
			MISCELLANEOUS—		
SUPERANNUATIONS—			Plague	180 0 0	180 0 0
Contributions towards Pensions, etc.	...	...	Miscellaneous other Items .	694 2 4	931 9 8
			" Ziarat Improvement Fund.	2,492 11 11	2,499 2 7
MISCELLANEOUS—			Miscellaneous . . .	50 0 0	49 8 0
Sales of old Materials . .	...	...			
Sales of Land and Houses .	...	...	PUBLIC WORKS—		
Contributions (including Grants-in-aid from Government).	...	...	*Supervising Establishment* .	570 0 0	543 13 9
Rents of Houses . . .	300 0 0	275 3 4	*Stock not chargeable to any particular work.*	...	...
Sales of Fruit, Grass, etc. .	...	...			
Miscellaneous (Mill and Z. I. F.).	1,080 7 7	1,500 0 5*	*Original Works*—		
			Buildings	800 0 0	61 14 7
PUBLIC WORKS—			Roads	...	...
Tolls and Ferries . . .	...	...	Port appliances . . .	...	...
Miscellaneous . . .	...	...	Other Works . . .	...	...
			Maintenance and repair—		
DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES—			Buildings	400 0 0	291 0 11
Loans from Government .	...	...	Roads	100 0 0	32 6 9
Loans by Public Subscription .	...	...	Port appliances . . .	...	...
Sale-proceeds of Investments .	...	...	Other works . . .	...	...
Stock account . . .	...	...	*Petty construction and repairs* .	...	...
Other Deposits and Advances .	...	602 10 6			
Refund of unspent amount on account of cost of bricks required in connection with plague expenses.	...	0 7 0	DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES—		
			Repayment of loans from Government.	...	...
			Repayment of Loans from the Public Investment in Government Securities or otherwise.	...	...
			Stock Account . . .	...	...
			Other Advances (Plague) .	1,229 11 2	1,439 13 2†
			Deposits	...	200 0 0
TOTAL RECEIPTS .	7,300 7 7	9,291 6 5	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS .	14,660 9 5	13,042 8 11
OPENING BALANCE .	15,185 13 6	15,185 13 6	CLOSING BALANCE .	7,825 11 8	11,434 11 0
GRAND TOTAL .	22,486 5 1	24,477 3 11	GRAND TOTAL .	22,486 5 1	24,477 3 11

* Z. I. F. 1,080 7 7
Miscellaneous savings, etc. . . 419 8 10
TOTAL . 1,500 0 5

† Plague 1,228 10 2
Others 211 3 0
TOTAL . 1,439 13 2

132869

J.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of Local Funds for 1897-98.

Name of Fund.	Opening balance.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Closing balance.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
1. Sibi Municipal Fund . .	8,620 8 2	27,113 15 7	27,747 9 3	7,986 14 6
2. Sharigh Bazar Fund . .	15,185 13 6	9,291 6 5	13,042 8 11	11,434 11 0
Total .	23,806 5 8	36,405 6 0	40,790 2 2	19,421 9 6

K.

Statement of Taccavi Advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act during the year ending 31st March 1898.

District.	Names.	Amount.	Interest, if any, payable.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		₹	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	
Thal-Chotiali.	Douran Sarangzai	1,000	...	1,000 0 0	
	Rasud Khan Zarkun	300	31 9 8	331 9 8	
	Mamin Khan of Kach	200	6 11 4	206 11 4	
	Lalhan Umarzai	100	9 1 10	109 1 10	
	Nasir Khan, son of Biland Khan . .	300	54 15 9	354 15 9	
	Jangi, son of Saidal	500	79 5 5	579 5 5	
	Chargul, son of Mouladad	500	43 12 5	543 12 5	
	Nabi Baksh	500	93 15 9	593 15 9	
	Haibat	300	@ 6¼ %	300 0 0	
	Lashkar Khan	200	Do.	200 0 0	
	Shela	200	Do.	200 0 0	
	Rahim Khan and Miran	200	Do.	200 0 0	
	Gaman Ismail and others	400	Do.	400 0 0	
	Ahmad Khan, son of Samand Khan . .	300	Do.	300 0 0	
	Fassa, Sheran and others	500	Do.	500 0 0	
	Jana, Pandi and others	500	Do.	500 0 0	
	Mir, son of Yusuf	160	Do.	160 0 0	
	Muhammed Khan	140	Do.	140 0 0	
	Rahmatan and Nazir	200	Do.	200 0 0	
	Mitha, son of Muhammed Khan . . .	80	Do.	80 0 0	
	Haidar Khan, son of Nasir Khan . . .	340	Do.	340 0 0	
	Nur Khan, son of Nasir Khan	140	Do.	140 0 0	
	Sher Khan, son of Ghafoor	160	Do.	160 0 0	
	Dadan	160	Do.	160 0 0	
	Dada Khan, son of Hassan Khan . . .	100	Do.	100 0 0	
	Mohirali	120	Do.	120 0 0	
	Jehan, son of Sher Muhammad . . .	240	Do.	240 0 0	
	Total .	7,840	319 8 2	8,159 8 2	
	Under Agriculturist Loans Act.				
	Moobarak Khan	1,200	...	1,200 0 0	
	Toor Khan Marpani	150	7 5 11	157 5 11	
	Muhammed Khan	100	3 5 7	103 5 7	
	Jan Muhammad	100	6 7 7	106 7 7	
	Aligul, son of Gul Khan	100	3 5 7	103 5 7	
	Ali Khan, son of Pasta Khan	100	3 6 5	103 6 5	
	Ali Muhammed, son of Sharif	100	6 7 7	106 7 7	
	Baluch Khan, Shadazai and Sahib Khan . .	150	11 3 11	161 3 11	
	Mir Khan, son of Dalel	300	28 9 6	328 9 6	
	Gazi, son of Zaman Khan	200	13 0 11	213 0 11	
	Miran, son of Phangan	100	4 14 7	104 14 7	
	Ata Muhammed, son of Miran	100	6 7 7	106 7 7	
	Paind, son of Douran	200	13 0 11	213 0 11	
	Misri, son of Mir Muhammed	200	12 15 3	212 15 3	
	Kamal Khan, son of Shakar Khan . . .	100	7 3 8	107 3 8	
	Mehra, son of Yam Khan	200	12 6 5	212 6 5	
	Rahim, son of Akhtar	200	14 14 1	214 14 1	
	Carried over .	...	...	...	

Statement of Taccavi Advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act, etc.—contd.

District.	Names.	Amount.	Interest, if any, payable.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Under Agriculturist Loans Act—contd.				
	Brought forward	R ...	R a. p. ...	R a. p. ...	
Thal-Chotiali.	Tawakal, son of Mughal	100	7 3 8	107 3 8	
	Yar Muhammad, son of Ismail Khan	100	2 12 11	102 12 11	
	Hasil, son of Abdul Wahab	300	29 11 0	329 11 0	
	Khanan and Nasir, son of Karam and Gaji	500	@ 6¼ %	500 0 0	
	Saru, son of Sheran	80	Do.	80 0 0	
	Brahim Khan, son of Fatu	300	Do.	300 0 0	
	Tor Khan, son of Mir Khan	100	Do.	100 0 0	
	Rahim Khan, son of Bana	300	Do.	300 0 0	
	Alan, son of Karam, and others	500	Do.	500 0 0	
	Wazir, son of Fakir	200	Do.	200 0 0	
	Kaka, son of Paind	160	Do.	160 0 0	
	Fazil Khan, son of Kabul	160	Do.	160 0 0	
	Dalan, son of Dadu	260	Do.	260 0 0	
	Farez Khan and Mir Khan of Haji Kot	300	Do.	300 0 0	
	Mir Khan, son of Fatta	100	Do.	100 0 0	
	Safil and others	80	Do.	80 0 0	
	Muhammad Khan and others	300	Do.	300 0 0	
	Paind, son of Rahmat Khan	100	Do.	100 0 0	
	Shadoo, son of Jagian	300	Do.	300 0 0	
	Amiran and Dosa, sons of Jamalan	300	Do.	300 0 0	
	Zalhan, son of Isa Khan	140	Do.	140 0 0	
	Walidad, son of Musa	200	Do.	200 0 0	
	Sher Muhammad, son of Ghulam Hyder	160	Do.	160 0 0	
	Lala, son of Gul Khan	200	Do.	200 0 0	
	Mir Khan, son of Raba Hussain	160	Do.	160 0 0	
	Imambux, son of Kadirbux	400	Do.	400 0 0	
	Pandi and others	500	Do.	500 0 0	
	Jabar, son of Raba	100	Do.	100 0 0	
	Karoo, son of Darvesh	220	Do.	220 0 0	
	Haji and Babar	300	Do.	300 0 0	
	Nasir, son of Uzmat	200	Do.	200 0 0	
	Mir, son of Gulsher	100	Do.	100 0 0	
	Kamal, son of Raman	140	Do.	140 0 0	
	Gala, son of Syed Khan	200	Do.	200 0 0	
	Halim, son of Angullah	160	Do.	160 0 0	
	Nabu and others	80	Do.	80 0 0	
	Babar Khan, son of Nur Khan	200	Do.	200 0 0	
	Total	11,600	194 15 1	11,794 15 1	
	GRAND TOTAL	19,440	514 7 3	19,954 7 3	

L.

Statement of Recoveries made on account of Taccavi Advance during the year ending 31st March 1898.

District.	Names.	Amount repayable.	Repayments during the year under report.		Balance.	Remarks.
			Principal.	Interest.		
1	2	3	4		5	6
	Under Land Improvement Loans Act.					
		R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R a. p.	
Thal-Chotiali.	Baluch Khan Shadozai	200 0 0	200	.....	.....	
	Nur Khan Luni	700 0 0	100	.....	600 0 0	
	Khudadad and others	500 0 0	100	.....	400 0 0	
	Kamal Khan	2,000 0 0	400	.....	1,600 0 0	
	Mirzihan Khan	420 0 0	60	.....	360 0 0	
	Nasir Khan Tarin	250 0 0	100	.....	150 0 0	
	Babul Walad Khaju	200 0 0	100	.....	100 0 0	
	Allahdad	250 0 0	250	.....	.....	
	Carried over	.....	...	.....	.....	

Statement of Recoveries made on account of Taccavi Advance, etc.—contd.

District.	Names.	Amount repayable.	Repayments during the year under report.		Balance.	Remarks.
			Principal.	Interest.		
1	2	3	4		5	6
	Under Land Improvement Loans Act—contd.					
		R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R a. p.	
	Brought forward .	.....	...	.....	.....	
	Jangi Shadozai	812 8 0	125	.....	687 8 0	
	Nasir Ustrana	625 0 0	150	.....	475 0 0	
	Bigot, son of Alaf . . .	500 0 0	200	.....	300 0 0	
	Douran Ustrana	1,000 0 0	400	.....	600 0 0	
	Gul Khan Mazarain . . .	1,000 0 0	1,000	.....	.....	
	Hakim and others . . .	3,000 0 0	500	.....	2,500 0 0	
	Allan Khan	2,400 0 0	400	.....	2,000 0 0	
	Matiamal Hindu	1,250 0 0	500	.....	750 0 0	
	Umarshah of Khost . . .	900 0 0	100	.....	800 0 0	
	Bhaugan Sheikh	50 0 0	50	.....	.....	
	Murad Khan Shadozie . . .	875 0 0	125	.....	750 0 0	
	Gaman Tarin	200 0 0	100	.....	100 0 0	
	Jelal Khan	250 0 0	100	.....	150 0 0	
	Ghani Shadozai	334 0 0	132	.....	202 0 0	
	Azad Khan Zarkun . . .	500 0 0	400	.....	100 0 0	
	Isa Khan	500 0 0	100	.....	400 0 0	
	Malik Wazir and others . .	700 0 0	200	.....	500 0 0	
	Kalu Khan Panizai . . .	500 0 0	500	.....	.....	
	Sher Muhammed Nazhandgani .	450 0 0	450	.....	.....	
	Jangi Khan	1,000 0 0	500	.....	500 0 0	
	Amir Muhammed	800 0 0	300	.....	500 0 0	
	Kadir Khan	50 0 0	50	.....	.....	
	Aliban Walad Zaru . . .	1,000 0 0	1,000	.....	.....	
	Khalifa Yakub	600 0 0	100	.....	500 0 0	
	Mithakhan	300 0 0	200	.....	100 0 0	
	Rahimali Khan	350 0 0	100	.....	250 0 0	
	Azad Khan	200 0 0	100	.....	100 0 0	
	Sher Muhammed Hamzazai . .	900 0 0	100	.....	800 0 0	
	Allahdad Siahi	700 0 0	100	.....	600 0 0	
	Walhari Khan	2,500 0 0	400	.....	2,100 0 0	
	Hashim and Kalu . . .	334 0 0	66	.....	268 0 0	
	Muradbaksh, son of Jalab Khan .	1,000 0 0	200	.....	800 0 0	
	Moobaru Khan	500 0 0	200	.....	300 0 0	
	Sultan Machi	400 0 0	100	.....	300 0 0	
	Rasud Zarkun	331 9 8	50	8 10 9	272 14 11	
	Lalhan, son of Umar . . .	109 1 10	21	.....	88 1 10	
	Nasir Khan, son of Biland Khan .	354 15 9	25	3 15 9	326 0 0	
	Total .	31,796 3 3	10,454	12 10 6	21,329 8 9	
	Agricultural Loans Act.					
	Mitha Khan	500 0 0	50	.....	450 0 0	
	Hakim Khan and others . .	500 0 0	50	.....	450 0 0	
	Pir Baksh and Alisher . .	200 0 0	25	.....	175 0	
	Mir Adam Khan Gazni Malli .	300 0 0	40	.....	260 0	
	Karam Khan and others . .	300 0 0	25	.....	275 0 0	
	Allahrakhia and others . .	300 0 0	25	.....	275 0 0	
	Sultan and others . . .	300 0 0	25	.....	275 0 0	
	Alisher and others . . .	500 0 0	50	.....	450 0 0	
	Lalbaksh and others . . .	700 0 0	50	.....	650 0 0	
	Moobarak Khan and others . .	1,200 0 0	100	.....	1,100 0 0	
	Toor Khan Marpani . . .	157 5 11	50	2 10 11	104 11 0	
	Muhammed Khan . . .	103 5 7	50	1 12 7	51 9 0	
	Jan Muhammed, son of Jamak .	106 7 7	25	1 12 7	79 11 0	
	Aligul	103 5 7	50	1 12 7	51 9 0	
	Ali Khan	103 6 5	50	1 13 5	51 9 0	
	Ali Muhammed	106 7 7	25	1 12 7	79 11 0	
	Mir Khan, son of Dalel . .	328 9 6	50	5 2 6	273 7 0	
	Gazi Khan	213 0 11	50	3 10 11	159 6 0	
	Ata Muhammed	106 7 7	25	1 12 7	79 11 0	
	Paind, son of Douran . . .	213 0 11	50	3 10 11	159 6 0	
	Misri Khan	212 15 3	50	3 9 3	159 6 0	
	Mehra	212 6 5	50	3 0 5	159 6 0	
	Yar Muhammed, son of Ismail .	102 12 11	50	1 3 11	51 9 0	
	Total .	6,869 12 2	1,015	33 13 2	5,820 15 0	
	GRAND TOTAL .	38,665 15 5	11,469	46 7 8	27,150 7 9	

Thal-Chotiali.

M.

Return of Schools and Education in the Thal-Chotiali District for the year 1897-98.

Serial No.	Name and place of School.	Class of School.	Number of pupils in the school at the close of the year.								Income of School.				Cost of Schools.	
			Christian.	Hindu.	Indian Muhammadans.	Local boys.	Baluch Barohis.	Sikh.	Parsi.	Total.	Contribution by Local Fund.	Grant-in-aid from Provincial or Imperial Revenues.	Realized by fees or subscription.	Total.		
											R a. p.		R a. p.	R a. p.		R a. p.
1	Sibi .	Anglo-Vernacular Middle School.	...	43	16	13	...	5	1	78	*1,953 9 9	...	123 2 0	2,076 11 9	*Pay of establishment.	1,144 14 11
															Contingencies	29 15 3
															Contribution to the Girl School.	476 10 1
															Contribution to Railway School and Sibi Library.	300 0 0
															Miscellaneous.	2 1 6
															Total .	1,953 9 9
2	Sharigh .	Primary School	...	4	7	...	...	...	...	11	† 468 5 8	...	19 0 0	487 5 8	†Pay of establishment.	429 8 8
															Contingencies .	12 6 3
															Repairs to School.	26 6 9
															Total .	468 5 8
3	Kowas .	Lower Primary School.	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	15	‡ 164 1 11	...	.....	164 1 11	‡Pay of establishment.	138 5 2
															Contingencies .	25 12 9
															Total .	164 1 11

M. A. TIGHE, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

N.

No. 735, dated Sharigh, the 22nd May 1898.

From—S. E. Wallace, Esq., District Superintendent of Police, Thal-Chotiali and Quetta-Pishin,

To—Captain M. A. Tighe, District Magistrate, Thal-Chotiali.

I have the honour to forward, for transmission to the Inspector-General of Police, the Annual Administration Report, Part I, of the Thal-Chotiali Police for the year 1897-98.

The Returns include the working of the Police on the Railway line from Kach to Jhatpat, of which a return has also been made out separately.

Part I.—Crimes and Criminals.

1. The number of cognisable cases of all kinds—Classes I to VI of Statement A—which occurred during the year was 417, against 377 in 1896-97, showing an increase of 40.

2. Eliminating Class VI, the number of cases was 397, against 363 during the preceding year : increase 34.

3. The number of cases struck off and excluded from the returns as false in law or fact was 58, against 53 in 1896-97.

4. No cases included in these returns were dealt with direct by Magistrates. Every case was investigated by the Police.

5. Crime was not disproportionately distributed over the district.

Sibi heads the list with 105 cases, followed by Duki with 79, and Barkhan with 65 cases; 87 cases occurred on the line of railway.

6. The offences in which the greatest difference in numbers is seen between the two years are under Class V—thefts and receiving stolen property—in which there were increases, of 21 and 5, respectively.

In Class VI there was an increase of 11 cases under the Telegraph Act.

7. The number of burglaries during the year was 77, against 81 in 1896-97.

8. The *modus operandi* in burglaries was as follows :—

(1) By breaking or picking locks	26 cases.
(2) By making holes through walls	28 „
(3) By opening doors or windows	21 „
(4) By entry through roofs, etc.	1 case.
(5) By other methods	1 „
TOTAL	77 cases.

9. It will be seen from these figures that a good deal of crime under this head of a professional type is indicated.

10. Eight murders occurred during the year. They were distributed as follows :—

Sibi	3 cases.
Barkhan	2 „
Duki	1 case.
Sinjawi	1 „
Kohlu	1 „
TOTAL	8 cases.

11. Of the above, two murders were committed by ordinary Pathans, two by Khetrans, one by a Nasir, one by Marris, one by a Pathan Ghazi (Colonel Gaisford's case), and one by persons unknown.

12. The motives actuating to murder were as follows :—

(1) Arising out of the relations of the sexes	3
(2) Robbery or gain	2
(3) Ordinary quarrel	1
(4) Land dispute	1
(5) Ghaza	1
TOTAL	8

13. The number of persons murdered was eight; of these six were adult males and two adult females.

14. None of the above cases presented any peculiar features except that of the murder of Colonel Gaisford, and this has already been fully reported.

Working and Measures of Detection.

15. The number of cognisable cases of all kinds—Classes I to VI—reported during the years 1896-97 and 1897-98, the number convicted and the percentage the latter show to the former are given below, with the same information regarding persons arrested :—

Cases.

YEAR.	Reported.	Convicted.	Per cent.
1896-97	377	138	36
1897-98	417	103	25

Persons.

YEAR.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Per cent.
1896-97	572	317	55
1897-98	564	179	31

16. The value of property stolen and recovered was :—

YEAR.	Stolen.	Recovered.	Per cent.
1896-97	16,200	4,936	30
1897-98	16,601	5,984	36

17. The above figures relating to cases and persons are unsatisfactory. There has been an increase in crime with a considerable falling off in convictions. I have not been long enough in charge of the Thal-Chotiali Police to be in a position to give an explanation of this, but the Police have undoubtedly many difficulties to contend with, such as at Duki, where the *ilaka* is a very large one; reports often do not reach the thana for two or three days, and it is, therefore, four or five days very often before the Police get to the scene of an offence. A great part of this station *ilaka* borders on the Marri country, and much of the crime in it is committed by Marris who have every facility for escaping back into their own country where the Police cannot follow them. Offences committed by Marris are generally settled by jirga, and compensation awarded to complainants without a regular conviction of the offenders. And in Barkhan it is much the same. The returns for the Duki Police station are the worst in the district, only three cases out of 79 reported having been prosecuted to conviction.

18. Under the circumstances explained above, really good returns of Police working can hardly be expected, but I nevertheless think that with more efficient station officers and men better results might have been obtained. The Police at present are for the most part absolutely untrained. There is practically no reserve to admit of men being kept exclusively under instruction for a time, and it has hitherto been the custom to detail them for duty as soon as they are enlisted. Efforts will be made to arrange for as much instruction as possible being given in future, but I do not look for any marked improvement with the Police at their present insufficient strength. Where there is one policeman to 77 square miles of country, no great success in the prevention and detection of crime can be expected.

19. The percentage of persons convicted to arrested (31) is very bad and indicates injudicious and indiscriminate arrests, which it will be my endeavour to prevent in future.

20. The recoveries of stolen property, *viz.*, 36 per cent., are, under the present circumstances of the Thal-Chotiali Police, fairly good.

21. Crime was best detected in Sibi with 40 per cent. of convictions. Duki was worst with 8 per cent. The other than as varied from 25 to 38 per cent.

Preventive measures.

22. Very little has hitherto been done in the way of taking security from bad characters or of exercising surveillance over suspected criminals. As the law at present stands, I doubt if the taking of security under the Criminal Procedure Code by itself has any but a temporary and purely locally deterrent effect; but the effective surveillance of criminals, coupled with security, is a measure which, if legalised and placed on a workable footing, would be a very valuable weapon in the hands of the Police for the prevention of crime. I understand that the Punjab Government is in correspondence with the Government of Bengal regarding a system of surveillance introduced by the latter which has had good results. I will ascertain from the Punjab what the result of this correspondence has been, and if the system should appear to be one suited to this part of the country, proposals will be submitted.

Aids to the Police.

23. Practically no assistance is ever received in this district from maliks and landholders, and to this, I think, is due, in no small degree, the want of success in Police working.

24. I also think that more use might be made of the levies, of whose want of co-operation the Police constantly complain. They could undoubtedly render valuable assistance in the prevention and detection of crime, and might be freely used for patrolling which it is impossible for the Police, at their present strength, to do. I will discuss this subject with you when an opportunity occurs.

25. With reference to the non-success in the working of the Railway Police, I would draw attention to the fact that a great deal of the crime on the line is committed by Brahuis between Sibi and Jhatpat. All along this section the offenders can immediately find a safe refuge in Kalat territory, where very little assistance is received from the Kalat officials.

26. I enclose Statement A.—Return of crime and result of Police working.

I have, etc.,

S. WALLACE,

District Superintendent of Police,
Thal-Chotiali and Quetta-Pishin.

STATEMENT A.

POLICE DEPARTMENT, THAL-CHOTIALI DISTRICT.

Return of Cognisable Crime and Result of Police working for the year ending 31st March 1898.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Class or description of crime.	Cases.										Persons.									Property.			Remarks.
			Number of cases reported during the year by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding year remaining under investigation at commencement of this year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at end of preceding year.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under section 157, Proviso (*b*), Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present year.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (column 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this year remaining under investigation at the end of the year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at the end of the year.	Pending from last year.	Arrested and received by transfer this year.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 16 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and Justice.																				*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	
1	Section 224, I. P. C.	Other offences against public justice.	5	3	1	9	...	3	3	33	5	1	2	3	5	...	..	3	...	2	100	...	...	...	
2	Sections 143, 147, 148, 152, I. P. C.	Rioting or unlawful assembly.	18	...	2	20	...	15	5	25	3	12	12	216	228	...	...	35	3	190	92	...	...	...	
		Total	23	3	3	29	...	18	8	27	8	13	14	219	233	...	...	38	3	192	92	...	...	...	
		Class II.—Serious offences against the person.																							
3	Section 302, I. P. C.	Murder	8	6	1	15	...	4	2	13	9	2	1	18	19	...	3	2	4	10	22	206 0 0	6 0 0	2 14 7	One case discharged and one decided by jirga.
4	„ 307, „	Attempt to murder	6	...	...	6	...	5	1	16	1	4	...	7	7	...	...	1	...	6	100	...	...	...	
5	„ 304, „	Culpable homicide	2	...	2	4	...	2	3	75	...	...	14	4	18	...	1	8	9	...	44	...	...	...	One case discharged.
6	„ 376, „	Rape	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	One case discharged and one struck off.
7	„ 377, „	Unnatural offences	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
8	„ 309, „	Attempt at or abetment of suicide.	5	1	...	6	...	6	5	83	...	1	...	6	6	...	...	5	...	1	100	...	...	...	
9	Sections 325 and 326, I.P.C.	Grievous hurt	13	...	1	14	...	10	5	35	3	4	7	18	25	...	...	11	6	8	64	...	...	...	One case discharged and one compounded.
10	Section 324, „	Hurt by dangerous weapons	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
11	Sections 363 and 367, I. P. C.	Kidnapping or abduction	1	...	1	2	...	1	1	50	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	50	...	...	...	One case discharged.
12	Sections 353 and 354, I. P. C.	Criminal force to public servant or woman or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	3	...	...	3	...	3	1	33	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	1	2	...	33	...	...	...	Two cases discharged.
		Total	41	9	5	55	..	34	18	32	14	13	24	59	83	...	4	29	23	27	51	206 0 0	6 0 0	2 14 7	

		CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY.																								
13	Section 395, I. P. C.	Dacoity	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	586 8 3	26 9 3	55 10 10		
14	„ 394, „	Robbery with hurt	6	3	...	9	...	...	...	...	8	...	2	3	5	...	1	...	...	4	...	798 12 0	155 0 0	19 6 5	One case filed.	
15	„ 392, „	Robbery	6	1	1	8	...	2	...	...	5	2	2	7	9	...	...	...	2	7	...	303 10 6	51 2 6	16 13 6	One case discharged.	
16	Sections 430, 435, and 436, I. P. C.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	3	3	1	7	...	2	1	14	1	...	14	3	17	...	1	1	15	...	5	...	...	...	One case discharged, two filed, one struck off, and one compounded.	
17	Sections 428 and 429, I. P. C.	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	11	2	1	14	...	10	1	7	2	3	1	15	16	...	...	4	9	3	30	...	...	...	Seven cases discharged, one struck off.	
18	Sections 454, 57, 58, 59 and 60, I. P. C.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	77	45	2*	124	...	19	10	8	54	5	28*	37	65	...	9	16	12	28	43	4,643 7 3	626 1 0	13 7 8	* One case and one person transferred to section 380, I. P. C., six cases discharged, 39 filed, six struck off, three decided by jirga and one case transferred.	
		TOTAL	106	54	5	165	...	33	12	7	73	10	47	68	115	...	11	21	38	45	30	6,332 6 0	1,158 12 9	18 4 9		
		CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																								
19	Section 337, I. P. C.	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...		
		TOTAL	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...		
		CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.																								
20	Section 456, I. P. C.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	2	...	...	2	...	2	1	50	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	50	...	...	...	One case discharged.	
21	Sections 379 and 382, I. P. C.	Theft	194	87	9†	290	...	98	61	21	95	19	28†	149	177	...	11	86	43	37	61	8,476 2 6	3,323 4 6	39 3 3	† One case and one person transferred from section 457, I. P. C., one case and one person transferred from section 447, I. P. C., 77 cases filed, 27 discharged, seven struck off, four decided by jirga.	
22	Section 406, I. P. C.	Criminal breach of trust	6	1	1	8	...	3	2	25	4	...	1	4	5	...	...	2	3	...	40	85 5 6	47 5 6	55 7 7	Two cases discharged.	
23	„ 411, „	Receiving stolen property	20	5	1	26	...	17	12	46	5	4	8	34	42	1 escaped	6	19	4	12	65	1,490 0 9	1,443 8 9	96 14 1	Two cases filed, two discharged, one struck off.	
24	Sections 447 and 448, I. P. C.	Criminal or house-trespass	4	...	2‡	6	...	4	4	66	...	1	3	10	13	...	...	5	6	2	45	7 0 0	0 10 0	8 14 10	‡ One case and one person transferred to section 379, I. P. C., one case discharged.	
		TOTAL	226	93	13	332	...	124	80	24	104	24	40	199	239	1	17	113	57	51	60	10,058 8 9	4,814 12 9	47 13 10		
		CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																								
25	Section 285, I. P. C.	Negligent conduct with respect to any fire or combustible matter,	1	1	...	2	...	1	1	50	1	...	3	1	4	...	...	1	...	3	100	...	...	...		
26	„ 110, C. P. C.	Security for good behaviour from habitual offenders.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...		
		Carried over																								

Return of Cognisable Crime and Result of Police working for the year ending 31st March 1898—contd.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Class or description of crime.	Cases.										Persons.									Property.			Remarks.
			Number of cases reported during the year by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding year remaining under investigation at commencement of this year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at end of preceding year.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under section 157, Proviso (*b*), Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present year.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (column 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this year remaining under investigation at the end of the year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at the end of the year.	Pending from last year.	Arrested and received by transfer this year.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 16 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above—*contd.*																				R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
		Brought forward .																							
27	Section 7 of Forest Act of 1890.	Offences against Baluchistan Forest Laws.	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	7	...	...	100	5 0 0	5 0 0	100 0 0	
28	Section 13 of Act No. 3 of 1867.	Offences against Gambling Act.	2	...	...	2	...	2	1	50	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	3	6	...	33	...	...	...	One case discharged.
29	Section 25 of Act No. 13 of 1885.	Offences against Telegraph Act.	13	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Two cases filed.
30	Sections 101, 126, 129 of 1890 of Railway Act.	Offences against Railway Laws	1	2	1	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	Two cases filed and one struck off.
		Total .	20	3	1	24	...	6	5	20	13	...	6	18	24	...	2	12	7	3	57	5 0 0	5 0 0	100 0 0	
		GRAND TOTAL ..	417	162	27	606	...	216	123	20	212	61	131	564	695	1	34	213	128	319	56	16,601 14 9	5,984 9 6	36 0 9	
		Non-cognisable Cases.																							
1	Section 498, I. P. C.	Entering or taking away or detaining with a criminal intent a married woman.	2	2	3	7	...	4	3	42	...	...	6	3	9	...	...	4	5	...	44	626 8 0	...	...	Three cases compounded and one discharged.
2	„ 409, „	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by Banker, Merchant or Agent.	...	2	2	4	...	...	1	25	...	...	4	...	4	...	1	1	2	...	25	...	...	...	One case discharged and two struck off.
3	„ 403, „	Disobedient misappropriation of property.	8	...	...	8	...	7	5	62	1	...	...	16	16	...	1	8	6	1	53	167 11 6	133 13 0	79 12 6	Two cases discharged.
4	„ 323, „	Voluntarily causing hurt .	1	...	1	2	...	1	1	50	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	1	2	...	33	...	...	...	One case compounded.
5	„ 352, „	Using criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation.	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	Two cases discharged.
6	„ 426, „	Committing mischief . .	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	„ 316, „	Causing death of quick unborn child by an act amounting to culpable homicide.	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Case discharged.
8	„ 223, „	Escape from confinement or custody negligently suffered by public servant.	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	50	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	

9	„ 163, „	Taking a gratification for the exercise of personal influence with public servant.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...		
10	„ 188, „	Disobedience of an order duly promulgated by public servant.	9	...	...	9	...	9	7	77	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	8	2	...	80	...	...	...	Two cases discharged.	
11	„ 272, „	Adulteration of food or drink which is intended for sale.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...		
12	„ 182, „	False information with intent to cause public servant to use his lawful power to the injury of another person.	6	...	...	6	...	6	2	33	...	2	...	6	6	...	...	2	2	2	50	...	...	...	Two cases discharged.	
13	„ 177, „	Furnishing false information .	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	28 14 0	28 14 0	100 0 0	Case discharged.	
14	Section 4 of Act No. 3 of 1867.	Offences against Gambling Act	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	14	14	...	...	12	2	...	85	...	...	...		
15	Section 24 of Act No. 1 of 1871.	Ditto Cattle Trespass Act.	2	...	...	2	...	2	1	50	...	1	...	11	11	...	...	9	...	2	100	...	...	...		
16	Sections 117 and 118 of 1890, Railway.	Ditto Railway Laws	1	...	1	2	...	1	2	100	...	...	1	3	4	...	...	4	...	...	100	...	...	...		
		TOTAL .	37	5	9	51	...	37	27	52	2	4	15	76	91	...	4	53	28	6	62	823 1 6	162 11 0	19 12 2		

S. WALLACE,
District Superintendent of Police, Thal-Chotiali and Quetta-Pishin.

POLICE DEPARTMENT, RAILWAY POLICE, OF THAL-CHOTIALI DISTRICT.

Return of Cognisable Crime and Result of Police working for the year ending 31st March 1898.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Class or Description of Crime.	Cases.									Persons.								Property.			Remarks.
			Number of cases reported during the year by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding year remaining under investigation at commencement of this year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at end of preceding year.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5, and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under section 157, Proviso (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present year.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (column 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this year remaining under investigation at the end of the year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at the end of the year.	Pending from last year.	Arrested and received by transfer this year.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 16 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.																							
1	Section 224, I. P. C.	Other offences against public justice.	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total . .	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Class II.—Serious offences against the person.																							
2	Section 304, I. P. C.	Culpable homicide . . .	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	50	...	...	...	
3	„ 376 „	Rape	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	One case struck off and one case discharged.
4	„ 309 „	Attempt at or abetment of suicide.	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
5	„ 324 „	Hurt by dangerous weapons .	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
6	„ 353 „	Criminal force to public servant or woman or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	Case discharged.
		Total . .	3	3	...	6	...	5	2	33	...	1	2	4	6	...	...	2	3	1	40	...	...	...	
		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property or against property only.																							
7	Section 395, I. P. C.	Dacoity	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	391 8 3	326 9 3	83 6 7	
8	„ 394 „	Robbery with hurt . .	3	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	3	5	...	1	...	...	4	...	57 4 0	...	...	One case filed.
9	„ 392 „	Robbery	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 13 0	...	...	

10	Sections 454, 457, I. P. C.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	17	18	...	35	...	...	...	...	14	...	3	5	2	...	3	...	...	5	...	811 4 0	25 14 0	3 3 0	17 cases filed and four struck off.
		TOTAL . .	22	21	...	43	...	...	...	...	21	...	5	10	15	...	4	...	...	11	...	1,275 13 3	352 7 3	27 10 0	
		CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																							
		CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.																							
11	Sections 379 to 382, I. P. C.	Theft . . .	42	40	2	84	...	16	9	10	30	3	6	18	24	...	1	9	9	5	47	983 12 9	448 7 6	45 9 4	33 cases filed, six discharged and three struck off.
12	„ 406 „	Criminal breach of trust .	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
13	„ 411 „	Receiving stolen property .	5	...	...	5	...	4	3	60	...	1	...	6	6	...	...	4	...	2	100	89 4 9	73 4 9	82 1 3	One case filed.
14	„ 448 „	Criminal or house-trespass .	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	..	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
		TOTAL . .	48	41	2	91	...	21	13	14	31	4	6	25	31	...	1	14	9	7	58	1,073 1 6	521 12 3	48 9 11	
			73	66	2	141	...	26	15	10	53	5	13	39	52	...	5	16	12	19	48	2,348 14 9	874 3 6	37 3 5	
		CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																							
15	Section 285, I. P. C.	Negligent conduct with respect to any fire or combustible matter.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
16	Sections 101, 126, 129 of Railway Act of 1890.	Offences against Railway laws .	1	2	1	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	Two cases filed and one struck off.
		TOTAL . .	2	2	1	5	...	1	1	20	1	...	3	1	4	...	2	1	1	...	25	...	...	...	
			75	68	3	146	...	27	16	10	54	5	16	40	56	...	7	17	13	19	45	2,348 14 9	874 3 6	37 3 5	
		NON-COGNIZABLE CASES.																							
1	Sections 117, 118 of Railway Act of 1890.	Offences against Railway Laws .	1	...	1	2	...	1	2	100	...	...	1	3	4	...	...	4	...	...	100	...	...	...	
2	Section 177, I. P. C.	Furnishing false information .	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	28 14 0	28 14 0	100 0 0	Case discharged.
3	„ 188 „	Disobedience of an order duly promulgated by public servant.	8	...	...	8	...	8	6	75	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	6	2	...	75	...	...	...	Two cases discharged.
4	„ 403 „	Dishonest misappropriation of property.	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	8	8	...	1	4	3	...	50	124 7 6	101 9 0	81 9 6	
5	„ 409 „	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, merchant or agent.	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Case struck off.
6	„ 498 „	Enticing or taking away or detaining with a criminal intent a married woman.	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	Case discharged.
		TOTAL . .	12	1	2	15	...	12	10	66	...	...	2	20	22	...		14	7	..	63	153 5 6	130 7 0	85 0 11	

S. WALLACE,
District Superintendent of Police, Thal-Chotiali.

APPENDIX IV.

Administration Report of the Zhob Agency for the year 1897-98.

Personnel.

From the 1st April to the forenoon of the 21st December 1897, the office of Political Agent in Zhob was held by Captain C. Archer, I.S.C. On the 21st December Captain Archer proceeded on furlough and made over charge of the Agency to Captain F. Macdonald, I.S.C., who held it up to the end of the year.

2. There were numerous changes in the charge of the office of the Assistant Political Agent, Upper Zhob, during the year under reference.

From the 1st April to 8th October and from 18th December to 26th March it was held by Captain H. L. Showers, I.S.C.

From the 9th to the 27th October the work was carried on by Khan Sahib Abdul Rahman.

From the 28th October to the 8th December the appointment was held by Captain C. F. Minchin, I.S.C.

From the 8th to the 18th December the work was carried on by Lala Gela Ram, the Tahsildar of Bori, and when the year closed, the duties of the office had devolved on Khan Sahib Abdul Rahman.

3. The office of the Assistant Political Agent and District Superintendent of Police in Zhob was held by Lieutenant A. L. Jacob, I.S.C., throughout the year.

4. The posts of Extra Assistant Commissioner in Upper and Lower Zhob were held by Khan Sahib Sheikh Abdul Rahman and Kazi Muzaffar Khan, respectively, throughout the year.

5. The charge of the Upper Zhob Tahsil was held by Hafiz Saifulla Khan, of the Bori Tahsil by Lala Gela Ram, and of Musakhel Tahsil by Munshi Syed Hussain Khan, throughout the year.

6. The post of Tahsildar, Lower Zhob, was held by Munshi Amar Singh from the 1st April 1897 to the 16th (forenoon) March 1898, when he proceeded on three months, privilege leave, making over charge to Munshi Ahmad Khan.

Extent and limits of the Agency.

7. There was no change in the limits of the Agency during the year under report.

REVENUE.

8. The total revised estimate under all heads was R2,36,190, but the actual revenue collected during the year amounted to R2,54,737-7-11 as against R2,36,000-7-1 in the last year. There was thus an increase of R18,737-0-10 over the actuals of 1896-97.

Excluding Barkhan, Kohlu and Sinjawi.

9. The total expenditure amounted to R5,86,481-4-6 against the revised estimate of R6,47,820, and the actuals of last year R6,33,015-9-5.

The expenditure of last year, however, includes the figures for Barkhan, Kohlu and Sinjawi. The receipts and expenditure of these tahsils have been shown in the Thal-Chotiali District accounts during the current year.

A.—RECEIPTS.

I.—Land Revenue.

10. The total receipts under this head during the year have amounted to R2,21,664-13-5, against an estimate of R2,05,600, thus showing an increase of R16,064-13-5. This is made up as follows :—

	R	a.	p.
Ordinary Revenue	11,851	14	7
Miscellaneous grazing tax	4,212	14	10

11. The increase under Land Revenue was chiefly in the Bori and Lower Zhob Tahsils, and was mainly due to the high rates at which revenue grain was sold. The receipts in the Musakhel Tahsil under this head were very slightly less than the revised estimate, but were considerably in excess of the receipts in 1896-97. The *kharif* crops in this tahsil were not good owing to scanty rainfall. In Hindubagh the receipts were considerably below those of last year.

The decrease is accounted for by—

(i) scanty rainfall ;
(ii) the ravages of locusts ;
(iii) fixed assessments granted at figures lower than the averages for the past five years ; and
(iv) the violent wind-storms which prevailed during February and March 1898 filled up a great number of karezes in Central Zhob. Great damage was also done to the standing crops.

12. The increase over estimates under grazing tax is due to a sum of R7,662-12-2 having been recovered in the Musakhel Tahsil on account of arrears of last year's collections. In reality, the actual receipts under this head during the year under report were R3,449-13-4 less than the estimates, and R12,374-11-9 less than the actuals for the previous year. This is attributed to the loss of cattle and sheep through sickness and scarcity of fodder, also to the fact that in consequence of the scarcity of grass, consequent on the little rainfall, fewer Powindahs than usual passed through the agency.

II.—Stamps.

13. The actual collections under this head came to R7,669-2-0, against an estimate of R7,950. Thus there was a decrease of R280-14-0.

III.—Excise.

14. The total receipts under this head amounted to R15,591, against an estimate of R15,590, thus showing an increase of one rupee.

IV.—Assessed Taxes.

15. At the time when the revised estimates were submitted, the income under this head had not been provincialized, and hence no estimate was framed. This head was subsequently included in the provincial contract, and the receipts during the year amounted to R2,852-7-6.

V.—Registration.

16. The receipts under this head were expected to amount to R100, but the actual income came to R93, thus leaving a deficit of R7.

VI.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law.

17. The total receipts under this head were estimated at R6,050; the actuals, however, amounted to R5,029-0-9 ; thus there was a falling off of R1,020-15-3. It is satisfactory to see that this falling off is almost entirely under the head of general fees, fines and forfeitures.

VII.—Law and Justice—Jails.

18. There were no receipts under this head during the year, while the estimate was R10.

VIII.—Police.

19. The total receipts under this head amounted to R560-3-0, against an estimate of R550, thus giving an increase of R10-3-0.

IX.—Stationery and Printing.

20. The receipts amounted to R2-4-3. No income was estimated, as at the time when the estimates were prepared this heading had not been provincialized.

X.—Miscellaneous.

21. The estimate was for R20, but the receipts actually amounted to R958-1-3. The increase of R938-1-3 was due to head "Premium on supply bills" being included in the provincial contract.

XI.—Civil Works.

22. The receipts under this head amounted to R317-7-9, against an estimate of R320' so there was an actual decrease of R2-8-3.

B.—EXPENDITURE.

I.—Refunds and drawbacks.

23. There was no expenditure under this head during the year. Thus R100, the whole amount budgeted for, was saved.

II.—Land Revenue.

24. The estimate under this head was R42,420, while the actual expenditure amounted to R41,508-2-9, or R911-13-3 below the estimate.

III.—Stamps.

25. The total expenditure under this head was R139-2-3 against the estimate of R180, thus showing a saving of R40-13-9.

IV.—Registration.

26. There has been a saving of R55 under this head. The estimate was R100, while the actual expenditure amounted to R45 only.

V.—Post Office.

27. The total expenditure under this head was R5,831-8-0, against an estimate of R5,830, or a sum of R1-8-0 overspent.

VI.—19 (a)—Law and Justice—Courts of Law.

28. The expenditure under this head was estimated at R520, while it actually amounted to R597-8-0, or R77-8-0 over the estimate. The excess is due to the remission of R183 granted by the Agent to the Governor-General in a criminal case.

VII.—19 (b)—Law and Justice—Jails.

29. The total expenditure under this head amounted to R3,836-2-10, against an estimate of R3,900; thus there was a saving of R63-13-2.

VIII.—20—Police.

30. The expenditure under this head was estimated at R58,830, while the actual figures came to R55,134-5-3, thus giving a saving of R3,695-10-9.

IX.—22—Education.

31. There was no difference between the estimates and actuals under this head, *viz.*, R400.

X.—24—Medical.

32. The expenditure under this head amounted to R11,988-7-4, against an estimate of R10,715. An expenditure amounting to R3,150-12-4, on account of the Loralai Dispensary, for which no provision was made in the budget estimates of this district is included in the above figures. On the other hand, the cost of medicines supplied to the several dispensaries in the district has not been taken into account, as the necessary adjustments have not yet been made by the Comptroller, India Treasuries.

XI.—25—Political.

33. An expenditure of R4,93,195 was estimated under this head. The actuals, however, amounted to R4,42,382-14-8, thus making a saving of R50,812-1-4. The decrease is due to the expenditure under sub-head "Salaries" having been debited to the Imperial grant, and the expenditure incurred by the Commandant, Zhob Levy Corps, on the construction of posts' etc., having been adjusted by the Comptroller, India Treasuries, under "45—Civil Works" instead of this head.

XII.—26—Scientific and other Minor Departments.

34. The expenditure under this head amounted to R379-11-4, against an estimate of R400 ; thus there was a saving of R20-4-8.

XIII.—29—Superannuations.

35. There was an expenditure of R348 under this head. No budget provision was made, the heading not having been provincialized.

XIV.—32—Miscellaneous.

36. The expenditure under this head was expected to amount to R40, but it actually came to R34-12-3, a saving of R5-3-9.

XV.—45—Civil Works.

37. The total expenditure under this head amounted to R23,855-9-10, against an estimate of R31,190-0-0, and R7,334-6-2 were saved. A sum of R6,644-11-1 spent by the Commandant, Zhob Levy Corps, on the construction of posts, etc., out of savings in the allotment for the expenses of the Corps, has been adjusted by the Comptroller, India Treasuries, under this head.

The saving is chiefly due to—

(*a*) the fact that the owners of the Siliaza water did not take the compensation for the water taken from them for the Cantonment and Town of Fort Sandeman, and

(*b*) to the grant of R10,000 provided for the house of the Adjutant and 2nd-in-Command of the Zhob Levy Corps, which was constructed by the Military Works Department.

38. The statement attached to the report as Appendix A shows—

(i) the actuals of the year 1896-97 ;

(ii) the actuals of the year 1897-98 ;

(iii) the revised estimate of the year 1897-98 ; and

(iv) the increase and decrease between the revised estimated figures and the actuals of the year under report.

Statement B shows the land revenue in cash and kind collected during the year in the district. The details of collections made and the lambardari allowance disbursed in each tahsil are also given therein separately.

JUDICIAL.

39. Statement C shows the regular judicial work done by the several Courts in the district during the year 1897-98.

POLITICAL CASES.

40. A statement showing the number and classification of the cases tried and settled by arbitration and jirga with the custom of the country during the year is marked as Appendix D. This statement contains all the cases in which both the parties belonged to this district as well as those in which one of the parties belonged to this district and the other to an adjoining district of Baluchistan or the Derajat in the Punjab.

POLICE.

41. Lieutenant A. L. Jacob, I.S.C., held charge of the office of the District Superintendent of Police in Zhob throughout the year.

42. No change has occurred in the subordinate officers except that a 3rd grade Deputy Inspector has been added to the strength, with effect from 1st March 1898, but the vacancy had not been filled up to the 1st April.

43. The entire cost of the police force during the year, which was charged against the special revenue, was R55,134-5-3.

This amount is made up of the following items :—

	R	*a.*	*p.*
Pay and allowances	46,315	8	11
Travelling allowance	1,053	8	6
Contingencies	5,517	3	10
Cost of clothing and equipment . . .	2,248	0	0
TOTAL .	55,134	5	3

This expenditure excludes the salary of the District Superintendent of Police (who is Assistant Political Agent in Lower Zhob and *ex-officio* District Superintendent of Police).

44. The proportion of police of all grades (including clerks and servants) to population during the year under report was :—

To the whole population, one policeman to 221 souls.
To the rural population, one policeman to 208 souls.
To the urban population, one policeman to 13 souls.

Compared with the area of the whole district, the strength of the police represents one policeman to 67 square miles. The number of police employed on purely police duty during 1897-98 (excluding one clerk and 12 servants) was one police to 235 souls, and one policeman to 71 square miles.

Cognizable Cases.

45. Statement E shows the working of the police. The total number of cognizable cases of all kinds which occurred during the year 1897-98 is 196, against 318 shown last year, or a decrease of 122.

There has been a decrease of 13 and 133 under the heads "Offences against the person" and "Other offences not specified above," respectively, and an increase of 4, 10 and 10 under the head "Offences against the State, public tranquility, safety and justice," "Offences against persons and property or against property only" and "Minor offences against property," respectively, as compared with the last year's figures.

46. The percentage of cases in which convictions were obtained to those admitted is as follows :—

1896-97	67·93
1897-98	49·3

Percentage of persons convicted to arrested is :—

1896-97	86·1
1897-98	61·54

Percentage of property recovered to stolen :—

1896-97	34·15
1897-98	31·97

Serious Offences.

47. There have been 12 cases of murder, of which nine have been traced. No cases of attempt at murder, waging war or culpable homicide have occurred during the year under report.

Strength Pay and Distribution of the Police.

48. With the sanction of the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, the following increase was made during the year in the strength of the force, which even now is insufficient for the requirements of the district :—

1	Deputy Inspector,	III	grade	R 40	per	mensem.
2	Sergeants	II	„	17	„	„ each.
2	„	III	„	14	„	„ „
8	Constables	II	„	11	„	„ „
10	„	III	„	10	„	„ „

The pay of the 2nd grade sowars which was quite insufficient to enable them to feed both themselves and their horses properly, was also increased during the year from R27 to R28 per mensem.

49. Attached is a statement marked Appendix F, showing the distribution of the police on the 31st March 1898. Out of the total strength of 239 men, 119 were employed in offices, thanas and outposts, 47 on miscellaneous guards and duties, 6 were sick in hospital, 21 on leave, 41 were in the lines, and there were 5 vacancies.

Caste Return.

50. A statement showing the distribution of the police force according to castes is attached hereto and marked G.

The number of local Pathans in the force, which was 4 in the last year, has been increased to 12 during the year.

Conduct of Police.

51. The general conduct of the force, as a whole, has been good during the year.

Buildings.

52. Three new rooms have been added to the Police Office at Fort Sandeman, and the police lines at Fort Sandeman have again been enlarged to provide accommodation for the men enlisted under the new sanction. Efforts will be made to provide this year a guard-room and cells which, for want of funds, could not be constructed in the year 1897-98.

Jails.

53. In Statement H is shown the number of convicts as well as under-trial and civil prisoners admitted into the jails in the Zhob District during the year.

The number of prisoners in jails on the 31st March 1897 was 53. During the year 1897-98, 581 convicts and under-trial prisoners and 6 civil prisoners were admitted, and 561 convicts and under-trial prisoners and 6 civil prisoners released. The balance of 73 prisoners in all remained in the jails at the close of the year.

54. Statement I shows the average daily number of prisoners in the jails of the district and the cost of their maintenance during the year, and the following table shows the comparison of these figures with those of last year:—

Year.	No. of prisoners.	Cost of maintenance. R a. p.
1896-97	61	61 14 8
1897-98	63	60 14 3

The total cost on account of food, clothing, railway fares, etc., of the prisoners as R3,836-2-10 against £3,776-13-9 during the year 1896-97. The increase in expenditure is due to the increased number of prisoners admitted during the year.

No receipts from jail labour were realized during the year.

During the year under report the health of the prisoners was, on the whole, good.

Levies.

55. On the occasion of the Agent to the Governor-General's last tour through the district, a number of applications were presented to him for service, some of which were referred to the Political Agent for report. Captain Archer also represented to Mr. Barnes the deficiencies in the Levy Service, which it was important to supply if funds would allow. He was directed to lay the matter officially before the Agent to the Governor-General. Captain Urcher accordingly submitted proposals for certain additions to the levies at an increased cost of R1,361 a month, or R16,332 a year. The Agent to the Governor-General, however, only sanctioned increases aggregating R1,104 per mensem.

Statement marked J and attached to the report shows the present strength of the levies. Even the increased establishment is not sufficient for the requirements of the district.

EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.

1.—Bazar Fund.

A.—Fort Sandeman Bazar Fund.

56. The opening balance at the credit of this Fund on the 1st April 1897 was R4,897-14-6, and the total receipts during the year amounted to R32,731-6-9, thus making a grand total of R37,629-5-3.

The total expenditure incurred during the year amounted to R35,027-12-1, thus leaving a closing balance of R2,601-9-2 at the credit of the Fund on the 31st March 1898.

A statement showing the details of the receipts and expenditure under each head of account is attached as Appendix K.

B.—Loralai Town Fund.

57. The opening balance at the credit of this Fund on the 1st April 1897 was R2,752-0-4, and the total receipts during the year amounted to R11,413-15-1, thus making a grand total of R14,165-15-5. The total expenditure during the year amounted to R12,854-10-6, thus leaving a closing balance of R1,311-4-11 at the end of the year.

The statement marked L and appended to this report shows the details of the receipts and expenditure under each head of the account of the Fund.

II.—Police and Zhob Levy Corps Funds.

A.—Police Fund.

58. The year under report opened with a balance of R4,202-4-7, and the total receipt amounted to R6,967-9-11, thus making a grand total of R.11,169-14-6. The total expenditure during the year amounted to R6,633-7-7, thus leaving a closing balance of R4,536-6-11.

The statement marked M gives the details of the total receipts and expenditure under each head of the account of the Fund.

B.—Zhob Levy Corps.

59. The year opened with a balance of R27,056-1-4 in hand on the 1st April 1897, and the total receipts during the year, both on account of Government and Private Funds, amounted to R2,10,410-0-1, thus making a grand total of R2,37,466-1-5.

The total expenditure during the year under all the sub-heads both on account of Government and Private or Regimental Funds has amounted to R2,22,125-10-11, the closing balance on the 31st March 1898 was therefore R15,340-6-6, which was made up as follows :—

	R	a.	p.
Government funds	729	10	6
Private or Regimental funds	14,610	12	0
Total .	15,340	6	6

Details of receipts and expenditure under each head of the account of the Fund are given in Appendix N attached to this report.

60. A statement which shews—

(i) the opening balance,
(ii) the receipts during the year,
(iii) the expenditure during the year, and
(iv) the closing balance at the close of the year

for all the four Excluded Local Funds in the district is also attached as Appendix O.

TACCAVI ADVANCES.

61. The advances outstanding on the 1st April 1897 aggregated R12,818-1-1, and R9,800 were advanced during the year, thus making a total of R22,618-1-1.

The total recoveries made during the year amounted to R3,928-14-9, leaving a balance of R18,706-7-9 still recoverable on the 31st March 1898.

A statement marked P and appended to this report shows the names of the persons who received advances during the year and the amount of advance made to each of them.

A second statement showing the names, etc., of the persons from whom the sum of R3,923-14-9 was recovered, as well as the names of those from whom the balance of R18,706 7-9 is due, is attached as Appendix Q :

EDUCATION.

62. Statement R shows the number of schools in the district, the number of boys in each of them on the 31st March 1898, and the income and expenditure of each school during the year 1897-1898.

For the first time during this year a grant-in-aid of R200 was made from the Provincial Revenues towards educational expenses in Upper Zhob.

The people of the country do not yet appreciate the advantages of education.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

63. No epidemic disease prevailed in the district during the year under report, and the health of the people was generally good.

64. A few cases of small-pox were reported from different parts in the district. Vaccinators were sent out and the disease was checked. The people of Zhob are now beginning to appreciate the advantages of vaccination.

65. On account of the prevalence of plague in Sind and the Punjab, special attention was paid during the year under report to the sanitation of the big towns and posts.

66. During the months of February and March unusually high winds blew in the district, and there was an exceptionally heavy storm on the 1st March 1898, by which no less than thirty men, including some followers of the 19th Bengal Lancers, died near Loralai.

67. Cattle disease prevailed in almost all parts of the district, and numbers of cattle died.

DISPENSARIES.

68. The greater portion of the Military Detachment at Marra-Tangi having been transferred to Killa Saifulla, the Military Hospital Assistant was also transferred, and consequently the civil allowance of ₹5 paid to him was stopped from the 22nd November 1898.

No new dispensary was opened during the year under report.

POLITICAL.

I.—Waziris.

69. During the year under report the Waziris were again rather more active and did a lot of mischief. At the end of the calendar year 1897, 14 cases were pending against the Waziris, of which nine were of crime committed in 1897, the other five dating back as far as April 1896. From January to 31st March 1898, five cases were reported against the Waziris. In one of these cases two men were murdered and five wounded, of whom one afterwards died in the Fort Sandeman Hospital. The total losses in the above cases which are to be redressed aggregate ₹3,436.

70. Besides the above four, other cases were committed by the Waziris, of which in two cases the complainants themselves recovered their property, and in one case the patrol party from Moghal Kot rescued seven camels stolen. In the fourth case the complainant was redressed by the Wana authorities.

71. After the close of the year under review, the Waziris have been quite as active as in the early part of the year. On one occasion two Zhob Levy Corps sowars were shot by them, one being killed on the spot. The arms and ammunition of both were carried off. Early in March 1898 the Political Agent was informed that the Waziris proposed extensive raiding during the summer, and in April a tour was made to the Punjab border and through the Sherani country with the object of examining into the matter of these raids and of taking steps to stop them. A full report on this subject was submitted to the Agent to the Governor-General on the 18th May 1898, and the post at Kuchbina, which had been discontinued in 1896, was re-occupied by 25 Infantry and five sowars of the Zhob Levy Corps.

II.—Ex-Khan of Kalat.

72. The Civil Surgeon, Loralai, reports that the Ex-Khan is suffering from anæmia and debility, and has aged very much during the last nine months. A special report on this subject was made at the time.

No change was made in regard to the charge of the Ex-Khan and his establishment at Loralai.

There were no complaints against any of the Detenus during the year.

III.—Dhana Road Outrages.

73. The decision of the Government of India on the subject of the punishment to be inflicted on the Largha Sheranis in connection with their alleged complicity with, and harbouring of, the murderers of Lieutenant Home and others in June 1895, were received in November 1897. It was to the effect that a fine of ₹100 should be imposed on them.

74. During the year under report nothing was done towards controlling the Largha Sheranis, and the state of things on the Bargha Largha frontier appears to be even worse than before. On the occasion of the meeting of the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, and the Political Agent in Zhob at Moghal Kot in March 1898, one of the Largha Sheranis refused point blank to submit his case to the jirga except on terms to which the jirga would not agree, and openly abused his adversary in the jirga assembly. The disturbance which instantly ensued was promptly suppressed by the efforts of Kazi Muzaffar Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner for Lower Zhob. But for this officer's prompt action blood would certainly have been shed, and a fatal collision at such a time and at such a place as Moghal Kot, where there is no law or control over the Sheranis, would have had very serious results.

This and other kindred matters were duly reported in my letter No. 1719, dated the 4th April 1898, to the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

75. On the night of 26-27th May 1897, the Naib Tahsildar of Musakhel, Lala Gela Ram, was murdered while asleep at the village of Nili Bozdar in the Drug Halka. Lala Gela Ram had on the previous day been engaged in enumerating cattle and collecting grazing tax from the Bozdars. Certain men of this tribe, who were suspected of the crime, took shelter in the country under the political jurisdiction of the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ghazi Khan The Deputy Commissioner was asked to surrender them, but refused to do so. After some correspondence it was eventually settled that the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ghazi Khan and the Political Agent in Zhob should meet and refer the case to a combined jirga of Baluchistan and Punjab Sardars. Captains Archer and Thomson accordingly met at Kingri on the 19th July 1897. The joint jirga acquitted the persons charged with having been concerned in the murder, and were unable to bring home the offence to any other particular persons. They found, however, that the Mithwani, Rustamani and Jalalani Bozdars residing at Mauka, Kutba and Nili were responsible, the offence having been committed on their ground and they having failed to render proper assistance in tracing and tracking the offender. The jirga recommended* that a fine of Rl,200 should be imposed on these sections. Captains Archer and Thomson, after careful consideration, considered that in order to mark the responsibility of these sections of the Bozdars, and in order to induce them to give up the murderer, it was advisable that the punishment should take another form. These sections of the Bozdar tribe have hitherto been allowed to graze when it suited them within the adjacent tracts of the Zhob District occupied by the Jaffirs and Kasranis. This permission was conditional on the Bozdar's good behaviour and on their conforming to the revenue regulation of the Baluchistan Agency in the matter of the payment of the grazing tax. It was accordingly proposed that the Bozdar sections, which have been declared responsible for the Naib Tahsildar's murder, should forfeit the privilege of grazing in Baluchistan until they produce or trace the offender. In order to enforce the prohibition against their grazing in Baluchistan, these officers proposed the establishment of a post of the marginally noted strength to be paid for by the offending sections for the first six months at least, unless the offender or offenders should be given up to justice before the expiry of this period. These arrangements were to be reconsidered at the end of six months. The proposals were approved of by the Agent to the Governor-General and were given effect to.

* The jirga was not asked and had no authority to make any suggestions in the matter.

	R	a.	p.
1 Havildar	15	0	0
1 Naik	13	0	0
12 Sepoys at 12 each	144	0	0
Contingencies	3	0	0
TOTAL	175	0	0

76. The Political Agent in Zhob and the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ghazi Khan, again met at Kingri on the 22nd February 1898, and discussed the matter, and it was agreed that the punitive post at Nili Kach should be continued for a further period of six months on the present terms, and that at the end of this time the matter should be again considered.

IV.—LOCAL TRIBES.

77. The tribes of the district were very quiet during the year under report. There were a few affrays, but none of any importance. On the 14th March Lieutenant-Colonel Gaisford, Political Agent in Thal-Chotiali, was murdered by a religious fanatic, an Utman-khel, who originally came from a village in Bori and who had served for some two years in the Zhob Levy Corps. He was hanged at Loralai on the 16th March 1898.

78. In the autumn of 1896 two men named Gul Bahrang, Jogezai, and Mir-Islam, Jalalzai, went over to Afghan territory apparently because they were poor and wished to better themselves. In August 1897 a letter was received by the Political Agent from His Highness the Amir asking that the families of these men might be allowe d to join them in Kabul and furnished with a safe conduct to prevent them being interfered with on the road. With the permission of the Governor-General's Agent they were allowed to go to Afghanistan, as they expressed a wish to do so.

79. On the recommendation of the Political Agent, the Agent to the Governor-General sanctioned increases to the allowances of certain Jogezai Sardars during the year under report.

V.—SULEIMANKHELS.

Break-down of Tirni arrangements.

80. In September 1897 the sanction of the Government of India was received to the arrangements made by the Political Agent in Zhob and the Political Officer in Wano with

certain sections of the Suleimankhel Ghilzais. The Government of India sanctioned the payment of allowances, aggregating ₹4,300 a year, to the Suleimankhels and to a sum of ₹200 being kept in reserve annually to meet any minor claims which may arise hereafter.

As out of the total sum of ₹4,300 ₹1,550 were to be disbursed in Zhob, the Agent to the Governor-General formally sanctioned the grant of allowances up to this amount.

81. The Political Officer at Wano was unfortunately unable to meet the Political Agent in Zhob for the settlement of this question. This is much to be regretted, as the subsequent break-down of the arrangements made with this tribe last year might have been prevented by a meeting of these two officers and the assembly of all the Suleimankhel headmen.

82. On the 26th November 1897 the Political Agent held a satisfactory darbar, which was attended by the maliks of the Zhob sections of the Suleimankhels. The latter were afraid lest *tirni* might be taken from them, and not from the Sultankhels of Zarmelan, and on the Political Agent reassuring them on this head, they offered to produce full and accurate lists of their animals within fifteen days grace. Meanwhile the Political Officer, Wano, was unfortunately unable to come to terms with his sections of the Suleimankhels, and after an unsatisfactory meeting with the jirga, he dismissed it telegraphing to the Commissioner of the Derajat that nothing could be done by the headmen towards collection of the grazing tax without effective assistance by Government in Zarmelan. Mr. Grant also recommended that the arrangements come to with the Dotanis should be allowed to stand over. Consequently the whole arrangement collapsed. In his report on this affair the Political Officer, Wano, insists on the far greater difficulties experienced by the Political Officer, Wano, as compared with those of the Political Agent in Zhob in regard to the Suleimankhels. But while this abortive meeting was being held, one of the headmen of the Zhob sections had been at Wano watching the course of the negotiations between the Sultankhels and the Political Officer at that place. Seeing the turn that affairs had taken in Southern Waziristan, he hastened back to his tribesmen in Zhob, and on the appointed day only the Minzais, Jelalzais and some minor sections of the Suleimankhels were represented at Fort Sandeman. Their statements regarding the numbers of their cattle were quite untrustworthy,* and they were very reluctant to pay *tirni* if the Sultankhels were not obliged to do so. Seeing then that the arrangement for the collection of *tirni* was made with the whole of the Suleimankhels grazing in British territory, that it was conditional on the payment of *tirni* by the Dotanis, it was thought that Baluchistan would hardly have been within its rights in enforcing payment, and such enforcement might be looked on by the tribes as a breach of faith. Moreover, the political effect would have been bad, for those sections which had paid would certainly have been taunted by those who had not and some might easily have been provoked to vindicate their "honour" by acts of hostility to us. Accordingly, with the approval of the Governor-General's Agent, no *tirni* was collected from the Zhob sections of the Suleimankhels, it being of course understood that allowances will not be paid until *tirni* is collected. Agreements have, however, been taken from the Minzai, Jalalzai, Ahmadzai, Sarwan-khel, Mahmud-khel and Mirkhan-khel sections of the Suleimankhels that they will pay *tirni* next year, whether the Sultankhels pay *tirni* to the Political Officer at Wano or not. It is earnestly to be hoped that the Political Officer at Wano will consider himself strong enough to collect *tirni*, for the collection in Zhob alone may mean the over-crowding of Zarmelan, which would be likely to lead to disputes and troubles not conducive to the peace of the frontier.

* Had these numbers been accepted, the total sum realized would have fallen far short of the allowances granted.

Murder by a Sowar of the Zhob Levy Corps of a Kharoti Hamsayah of the Suleimankhels.

83. Some excitement was caused among the Suleimankhels at Gul Kach by the murder, on the 10th November 1897, of a Kharoti Hamsayah of the Mirkhankhel Suleimankhels by a sowar of the Zhob Levy Corps. A number of Suleimankhels went to the post and demanded the surrender of the murderer, and, the post commander having agreed to enquire into the matter next day, they went away. After dark, however, a noise of drum beating was heard from the Mirkhankhel village, and the jamadar, believing that the Suleimankhels were gathering to attack him, despatched an urgent messenger to the Officer Commanding Mir Ali Khel, asking for assistance. The Officer Commanding at Mir Ali Khel received the message about 2 A.M. on the 11th, and at once set out with 25 sabres of the 7th Bombay Lancers and 80 rifles of the 16th Bombay Infantry, while the report was telegraphed to the Officer Commanding Fort Sandeman, and to the Political Agent.

84. On receipt of the telegram, the Political Agent replied that, if the Suleimankhels had not actually committed themselves, no active steps need be taken against them until the

arrival of the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lower Zhob, who was directed to proceed to Gul Kach as rapidly as possible to ascertain and report on the case, and to take such steps as might seem desirable for the prevention of a disturbance.

85. On arrival at Gul Kach, the Officer Commanding Mir Ali Khel at first found no Suleimankhels in the vicinity of the post. Later on, however, they collected in considerable numbers and in some excitement on the hillocks roundabout the Fort. The headmen were summoned, reassured and informed that the Extra Assistant Commissioner was on his way out. This produced a good effect. The body of the murdered man Paind was then brought to the post and was examined. As all seemed quiet, the Officer Commanding Mir Ali Khel returned the same evening to Mir Ali Khel.

86. Meanwhile, however, the news had spread among the more distant Suleimankhel settlements, and when the Extra Assistant Commissioner reached Gul Kach on the morning of the 12th, he found a large body of Suleimankhels (including the Chief Sultankhel Malik Muhammad Akram, Yahyakhel, and his cousin Khan Khan) assembled near the post. He sent for the maliks and reassured them and induced them to dismiss the bulk of their followers. He then had all the sowars paraded within the post and confronted them with the murdered man's son Karar, who at once recognised sowar Paind as the murderer and another man as the murderer's companion. The two men were arrested, and Paind the same day confessed his guilt. On this Suleimankhel maliks demanded that Paind should be made over to them to be killed by them according to their custom. The Extra Assistant Commissioner explained to them the impossibility of this and returned to Fort Sandeman bringing with him the prisoners and arranging with the maliks to follow him.

87. On the maliks' arrival at Fort Sandeman, the Political Agent endeavoured to find out from them whether they would prefer to his trying the offender under the Indian Penal Code or settling the case under the Punjab Frontier Crimes Regulation, which latter course would have enabled the authorities to obtain compensation for the heirs as well as to award a substantial term of imprisonment. Nothing would induce them, however, to consent to either course, and they continued to clamour for the prisoner to be delivered over to their tender mercies or for the case to be tried by "Shariat"—two courses which Captain Archer, the Political Agent, considered almost equally inadvisable. After several days' discussion, the Political Agent considered it inexpedient to delay the case further, and proceeded to try the accused Paind and his companion under the Penal Code. On the 23rd November Paind was convicted and sentenced to death, and his companion Warokai was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and ₹100 fine, or in default to six months' additional imprisonment.

88. The maliks who were present when judgment was pronounced left the Court in high dudgeon and prepared to quit the station. During the night, however, they were induced to reconcile themselves to the inevitable, and the next morning in an interview with the Political Agent they declared themselves satisfied with what had been done, only begging that, in accordance with the Afghan custom on the murder of a "Hamsaya," a sum should be awarded to them as "Sharmana" or *solatium* to their wounded honour. This matter, however, they left in the Political Agent's hands, who, having taken a written agreement from them to the above effect, dismissed them. Captain Archer recommended to the Agent to the Governor-General that a sum of ₹200 might be given to the Sultankhels as "Sharmana," and a similar sum to the widow as a compassionate grant. This was sanctioned. On the 26th March 1898, Muhammad Akram Khan Suleimankhel, the headman of the section concerned, appeared at Fort Sandeman with the widow and relatives of the murdered man and a number of ragged vagabonds whom he was stated to have picked up on the road and whom he called maliks of the tribe. Rupees 200 was paid to the widow, but Muhammad Akram Khan stated that he and all present were much dissatisfied with the action taken by the Political Agent, and that they would not consent to receive a petty sum like ₹200 as "Sharmana." And that, if this was not very considerably increased, they would take their revenge in their own way. They were informed that they had agreed to the former Political Agent's arrangements, that the murderer had been hanged, and that, if they did not sign an agreement to the effect that they had duly accepted the "Sharmana," it would not be paid them. They refused to do this and left Fort Sandeman the same day.

Unfortunate collision with Dotanis regarding collection of Tirni.

89. The year closed with an unfortunate affair with certain Dotani Kirris whose custom it has been to graze in Zhob during the winter, who have paid *tirni* for the two preceding years, and whose malik had himself offered to pay ₹500 as a grazing contract for the year

under report. This was not accepted, and while the matter was under consideration, the Political Officer at Wano issued orders to the Thanadar at Moghal Kot (in Zhob) that tirni should not be collected from the Dotanis, pending receipt of orders from the Political Agent in Zhob. At the same time, Mr. Grant, in a letter to the Political Agent in Zhob, raised a question regarding the collection of *tirni* from the Dotanis, but he omitted to make any reference to the orders issued by him to the Thanadar at Moghal Kot. It was, therefore understood at Fort Sandeman that *tirni* was being collected from these Kirris as usual. In the end of January the Thanadar reported that the Dotanis were preparing to leave, and on receiving orders to collect tirni without further delay he explained the reason for the delay which had occurred and stated that the Dotanis refused to pay without orders from the Political Officer at Wano. The Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lower Zhob, was accordingly directed to compel the payment by seizing their flocks. This order being communicated to the Thanadar at Moghal Kot, he captured 248 sheep and sent them on to Fort Sandeman. But while on the road to Fort Sandeman, the escort accompanying them was attacked by some 80 armed Dotanis, and the animals were carried off. Subsequently the Thanadar succeeded in recapturing 244 sheep and 58 goats, which were sent to Fort Sandeman under a strong escort.

90. The owners of these animals afterwards came to Fort Sandeman and paid a sum of R450 on account of *tirni*. The affair then, due to the unfortunate action of the Political Officer at Wano, was settled for the time being, but it is to be feared that it may cause trouble on the re-appearance of the Dotanis and other nomads at the beginning of next cold season.

Malik Shahabuddin.

91. In January 1898, some Khoidadkhel Suleimankhels molested the coolies working on the Shinbaza-Hussain Nika road and also fired shots on the Zhob Levy Corps post at this place. The shots were returned, but no damage was done on either side. Under instructions from the Political Agent, the Extra Assistant Commissioner wrote to Malik Shahabuddin Khan, Khoidadkhel Suleimankhel, and pointed out that the country through which the road was being made was on the British side of the boundary demarcated between Afghanistan and Baluchistan, and that His Highness the Amir of Afghanistan and the British Government had argeed to this demarcation. The malik was asked to restrain the men of his tribe as well as other subjects of the Amir from committing acts of violence in the British territory.

92. In reply Malik Shahabuddin stated that he had no knowledge of the demarcation referred to, and that the land on which the road was being constructed belonged to him. But he expressed his willingness to meet Kazi Muzaffar Khan, the Extra Assistant Commissioner of Lower Zhob, at Hussain Nika, and stated that, if the British Government would produce an order from the Amir duly attested with his seal to the effect that the land in question lies on the British side of the boundary, he will accept it. He further stated that in the absence of such a paper he could not prevent any men from committing thefts, nor will he accept a demarcation sanctioned by any one other than the Amir of Kabul. The matter was reported to Government for orders about the close of the year.

VI.—The Afghan Frontier.

93. Early in April 1896 the Political Agent in Zhob submitted for orders the question of the right claimed by Zhob Kakars to graze their cattle free in Afghan territory. The correspondence continued for some time, and at length the Government of India decided in June 1897 that Afghan subjects bringing cattle to Zhob to graze should be subject to taxation.

In September 1897 the Assistant Political Agent, Upper Zhob, was instructed to arrange for the collection of this tax, and a report is now awaited as to the working of the arrangements made by him.

94. In the beginning of the last year a dispute took place between a Nasir Kirri camping near Keshatu and the men of the Amir's Post of Shina Wana. The men of the Afghan post came about 5 miles across the border into British territory, fired at the Nasir Kirri and carried off some camels belonging to it. In October 1897, the Khassadars of the Shina Wana post again crossed the border and set upon a Mardanzai Kirri, about 5 miles within British territory, shooting one camel and hurting a couple of men with stones, also carrying off 15 camels with them. These facts were brought to the notice of the Hakim of Kalat-i-Ghilza by the Political Agent, and he was requested to prevent the Amir's Khassadars from committing such acts of violence in British territory. No reply to the murasala has yet been received.

95. In May 1897, the Agent to the Governor-General received by hand of three special messengers a murasala from His Highness the Amir to the effect that Mulla Muhammad Aman of Babu-China in Zhob had come to him, and stated that on account of the enmity which his paternal uncles and other persons had with him he could not live in his native country. That, in these circumstances, he had emigrated to Afghanistan and intended to stay there, and that he had asked for a recommendatory letter which would enable him to bring to Afghanistan his certain relations whom he had left behind in British territory. His Highness asked that, if there was no objection, Malik Aman's brothers, his step-mother and a girl to whom he was betrothed, might be allowed to proceed to Kalat-i-Ghilzai. On enquiries being made, it was found that Malik Aman's brothers were not anxious to follow him to Afghanistan, and that the relations of the two women also objected to their going to Afghanistan. As both Mulla Aman's brothers and his rivals were anxious to be reconciled to him and to persuade him to return to his home, the Agent to the Governor-General wrote to His Highness the Amir and asked him to allow Mulla Aman to return to Babu-China. Mr. Barnes promised to do his best to effect a settlement to which all the parties will agree. No reply had been received when the year closed.

CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

96. Three Horse Stallions, *viz.*, Quicksand, Bedag and Benjani, were received at Bori, Hindu Bagh and Killa Saifulla in April 1897, and were sent back to Sibi in November 1897. The Donkey Stallion Khyber worked at Fort Sandeman throughout the year. Nineteen mares were served by the Donkey Stallion and 86 by the Horse Stallions, as against 13 and 76 last year, thus making a total of 105 mares covered. The cost of feed and keep of all the stallions in this district was R379-11-4.

Horse Stallions, Quebec, Ratler and Quicksilver arrived Loralai on the 25th March 1898.

The people of this district do not care for mule breeding, but they have of late shown an inclination to have their mares covered by Government Horse Stallions instead of by local horses.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

97. No new post office was opened in the district during the year. The mails were as heretofore carried by district levies, and all the lines worked satisfactorily.

98 Formerly the mails from Fort Sandeman to Loralai took 36 hours in transit, and suffered a detention at the latter place for eleven hours, as they could not catch the mails from Loralai to Hurnai. In December 1897, on the recommendation of the Inspector of Post Offices in Baluchistan, the timing for the despatch of the dâk from Fort Sandeman was altered. The mails now take only 24 hours in transit to Loralai, at which place they arrive in time to catch the mail for Hurnai. By this arrangement a saving of one whole day has been effected, and no inconvenience of any kind has been felt.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

99. There was no change in the number of telegraph offices in the district.

100. Three cases of wire cutting occurred during the year under review. Two of these were in a locality the grazing rights in which are disputed by two tribes. It is almost certain that in each case the damage was done by one tribe in the hope of getting the opposite tribe into disgrace. Fines were imposed on both, and no further cases occurred in this part of the country.

The third case was between Mekhtar and Loralai, where the line was cut on the 28th February 1898. The case was still under investigation when the year closed.

101. There were several cases of breaking of insulators during the year, but as information of these occurrences was invariably received very late, notwithstandng great efforts made, no trace of the offenders was found.

102. It has been arranged that on any damage being done to the telegraph line, the line rider should at once report the matter to the nearest Political Munshi, who will accompany him to the spot and enquire into the case. It is hoped that by this arrangement the offenders will soon be brought to account.

MILITARY.

103. The following changes took place in the troops stationed in the district during the year 1897-98 :—

In February 1897, the Political Agent represented to the Governor-General's Agent the advisability of moving forward the greater part of the cavalry detachment then stationed at

Marra Tangi to Killa Saifulla. After some correspondence this was sanctioned (on 15th September 1897) by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief. One native officer and 20 sabres are now at Killa Saifulla and one Non-Commissioned Officer and 6 sabres at Marra Tangi.

In September 1897, the necessity for the permanent location of a military detachment at Hindu Bagh was brought to the notice of the Governor-General's Agent, and the detachment at Hindu Bagh of the Zhob Levy Corps was relieved by a detachment of the 26th Bombay Infantry from Loralai on the 2nd November 1897.

At the request of the Military authorities additions costing R500-12-1 were made to the Hindu Bagh post so as to make it fit for occupation by a regular detachment. Intimation was, however, received on the 31st March 1898 from the Officer Commanding at Loralai that he had received orders from the Assistant Adjutant-General to withdraw the detachment from Hindu Bagh. The decision is greatly to be regretted, the location at Hindu Bagh of a detachment of regular troops being eminently desirable.

The 15th Bengal Lancers was transferred from Loralai to Ferozpore, and its place was taken by the 19th Bengal from Mian Mir.

The 7th Bombay Lancers at Fort Sandeman was replaced by the 5th Bombay Cavalry from Quetta.

Zhob Levy Corps.

104. The office of the Commandant, Zhob Levy Corps, was held by Captain W. W. Norman from 1st April 1897 to 9th November 1897, when his services having been applied for as Extra Orderly Officer to General Sir W. Lockhart, Commanding the Tirah Field Force, he was transferred temporarily to the Military Department and handed over charge to Lieutenant F. D. Henslowe, Adjutant and 2nd-in-Command, on the 9th November 1897.

105. Captain Norman having resigned his appointment as Commandant, Zhob Levy Corps, Lieutenant Henslowe was appointed Commandant, sub. *pro tempore*, on the 17th December 1897, and held the appointment up to the 26th March 1898, when he handed over the charge of the corps to Major W. G. Alban, 24th Baluchistan Regiment, who was appointed Commandant.

Recruiting.

106. There has been no difficulty in keeping up the strength of the corps during the year, excepting as regards the Ghilzai Company. Recruiting in this company was stopped, however, owing to a serious case of desertion having occurred. Service in the cavalry continues to be very popular, and it is daily becoming easier to obtain a sum up to R50 from the cavalry recruit on enlistment. The strength of the corps on the 31st March 1898 is shown in the statement marked S.

Discharges.

107. There have been several discharges amongst native officers during the year. Ressaldar Mir Yusaf, Commanding the Brahui Squadron, took his discharge on 17th April 1897. In his place Mitha Khan, Mengal, was appointed Ressaidar. In consequence of the above change of native officers, the majority of the Brahuis took their discharge at the same time as Ressaldar Mir Yusaf, and therefore the squadron, as it stands at present, is composed mainly of recruits. Two native officers of the Zhob-Kakar squadron and the Subadar of the Kakar Company were discharged on account of inefficiency. The places of the two former native officers have been filled up, but the vacancy caused by the discharge of the latter has not yet been filled.

Desertion.

108. A Kote Duffadar accompanied by 12 men, all of the Ghilzai Company, deserted on 4th May 1897 from Chachobai, taking with them 4 horses, 1 pony, 14 rifles and 4 carbines, with 16 belts, 2 swords, 13 bayonets and 1,472 rounds of ammunition. These men all went to Kabul, and on representations made by the Government of India, the arms were made over to the British Agent at Kabul for despatch to India.

Eight Brahui sowars (all of them lately enlisted by Ressaidar Mitha Khan) deserted on 7th November 1897 from Gustoi, taking with them 8 horses with equipment, 10 carbines, 10 swords and 230 rounds of ammunition. It is hoped that the Government property in the shape of the arms and ammunition will be recovered by His Highness the Amir of Afghanistan. An application has been made to the Governor-General's Agent in Baluchistan that

His Highness the Khan of Kalat be requested to confiscate the property of these men, who are said to own some lands in Mangachar, to make good the losses they have caused.

The following is a list of desertions which occurred during the year under report :—

	Infantry.		Cavalry.
Ghilzais	14	and	1=15
Zhob Kakars	...	„	2= 2
Brahuis	2	„	9=11
		TOTAL	28

CRIME.

109. There have been two cases of serious crime during the year. The first occurred on 10th November 1897 at Gul Kach, when a Mando Khel sowar, serving in the Zhob-Kakar squadron at that post, shot dead a Kharoti, who was living under the protection of the Suleimankhels who reside during the winter in those parts. The sowar was hanged at Fort Sandeman. The second case occurred on 2nd March 1898 in the head-quarter lines, when a sepoy who was on sentry guard stole two carbines out of a squadron kote of arms. The carbines were recovered and the crime brought home to the culprit through the agency of a professional tracker attached to the police in Fort Sandeman. The offender was sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment, and handed over to the Civil authorities to undergo his punishment.

WORKS.

110. A post was built under corps arrangements at Keshatu in September 1897 at a cost of R3,471-12-7. In February 1898 a 10-feet road was also constructed from Shinbaz to Hussain-Nika, a distance of 9 miles, at a cost of R3,000. Both these sums were provided from savings in the corps grant.

SERVICES.

111. On the 11th April 1897 a small patrol of the corps going from Moghal Kot to Kajuri Kach recovered some camels from 13 Waziris who had stolen them from some Nasirs and were making off with them.

In July 1897 a party of the corps captured a deserter from the 26th Baluch Regiment.

In January 1898, a party of the corps recovered some cattle belonging to the Mando Khels from some Suleimankhels who had stolen them.

DISTRIBUTION.

112. The statement marked T, which is attached to this report, shows the distribution of the corps on 31st March 1898.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I.—Commemoration of the 60th Anniversary of the reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress of India.

113. A darbar was held at Fort Sandeman at 6-30 P. M. on the 22nd June 1897 by the Political Agent in Zhob, and was attended by all the Military Officers, British and Native, of the garrison, by nearly the whole of the officials and towns-people and by a large number of maliks and zemindars of the district. A guard-of-honour of the 25th Bombay Rifles and the band of the regiment were also in attendance. Captain Archer addressed the persons assembled in the darbar in Urdu, and explained the object of the Darbar and reasons for the rejoicings. The Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lower Zhob, having translated this speech into Pushto, presented, on behalf of the official and non-official community, a congratulatory telegram enclosed in a silver box of local manufacture. The telegram was despatched the same evening, and the box sent afterwards to the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.

114. A Sherani headman, whose allowances had been reduced some two years ago on account of the misconduct of his tribe, took the opportunity to beg that they might be restored, and this petition was granted in honour of the occasion. The whole darbar then offered their most hearty congratulations by word of mouth, and the formal proceedings terminated by the playing of the national anthem under a salute.

115. Similar darbars were held by the Assistant Political Agent, Upper Zhob, at Hindu Bagh, and by the Extra Assistant Commissioner at Loralai. Sweets were distributed in all these places to the towns-people, and the general public and poor people were fed. The public buildings were illuminated in the evening, and a display of fire-works was also given. Bonfires were lit on the hills from the Takht-i-Suleiman, Shinghar and Gustoi to the Ghorizai country and on the hills to the north of the Zhob valley and running throughout the length of the Upper Zhob Sub-division, thus forming a continuous chain extending for more than 150 miles.

One prisoner was released at Hindu Bagh and two at Fort Sandeman.

II.—Grazing tax on Powindahs.

116. About the end of the year 1895, the Powindah tribes, who pass through the Zhob district twice a year in the course of their annual migration between Afghanistan and the Punjab, complained that under existing arrangements they were compelled to pay grazing tax three times in a year, once in Afghanistan, once in Zhob and once in the Punjab. The rule in Zhob was that, if the tribes passed through Zhob in less than 20 days, they were not called on to pay anything. If they exceeded 20 days, they were expected to pay grazing tax either at full or at half rates; in the latter case they were liable to be called upon to pay the remaining half on their return journey, in the former they were of course exempt.

117. As there was considerable justice in their complaint and as these tribes are well disposed to the British Government and are of use not only by the trade they carry on between Afghanistan and India, but also in furnishing a large portion of the camel carriage available in Zhob and the Derajat, it was considered important to relieve them of all unnecessary burdens. On the other hand, it was considered undesirable that they should escape from taxation altogether in Zhob, as this would not only lead to serious jealousy and discontent on the part of the local tribes, who would see their grass eaten up and their trees injured by privileged outsiders, but would also tend to render intractable the Powindahs themselves. To meet this difficulty, Captain Archer suggested that the grazing tax should be levied from these Powindahs only once in British territory, and that the proceeds should be divided in equitable proportions between the Punjab and Baluchistan. That as the tribes using the southern routes have to pass through Zhob in order to reach the Derajat, the tax should be levied in Zhob at the time of the annual downward movements in the autumn, and that receipts should be issued which should protect the animals covered by them from further taxation both in the Punjab and on the return journey through Zhob.

118. The principle of these proposals having been agreed to by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, the Political Agent in Zhob, and the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, were directed to settle the details in consultation with each other.

119. These officers met at Moghal Kot (Largha) in February 1897 and discussed the matter. After some correspondence between the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan and the Punjab Government, it was agreed in July 1897 that—

(i) all Powindahs proceeding to the Punjab through the Chuhar Khel, Dhana, Vehowa and Zao passes, shall be taxed only once at Zhob rates; and

(ii) that the net receipts shall be divided between the Punjab and Zhob in the ratio of $\frac{3}{5}$ to $\frac{2}{5}$th. This arrangement to be tentative for two years.

The Baluchistan authorities accepted the above arrangement only on the condition that the rates charged in the Derajat on cattle, sheep and goats, belonging to Powindahs would be raised so as to assimilate them to the Zhob rates, as it was feared that otherwise the traffic would be diverted to the Gomal Pass.

120. About the end of August 1897 arrangements were made by the Political Agent in Zhob to collect the *tirni*, and collectors were stationed for the purpose at Dhana Sar, Mir Ali Khel and Toi Ser. It was, however, found out that owing to the fact that the Punjab Government had not raised the *tirni* rates on cattle, etc., the bulk of the traffic was being diverted to the Gomal, and on the 25th September Captain Archer telegraphed to the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, that, unless this was checked by the levying of Zhob rates in the Daman, he would be obliged to discontinue the measures which he had then taken as the receipts would not cover the cost of collection. On the Punjab authorities not agreeing to raise the rates, the new arrangement for the collection of *tirni* was discontinued.

A.

Annual Report of Special Revenue and Expenditure of the Zhob District for the year 1897-98.

Heads of Revenue.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Actuals of 1897-98.	Revised Budget Estimate of 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
I.—Land Revenue—					
Ordinary Revenue—					
1. Fluctuating collections	2,24,236 5 6	1,44,983 15 9	1,28,784 0 0	.....	.....
2. Fixed ditto		12,397 14 10	16,746 0 0	.....	.....
Miscellaneous Grazing fees .	68,994 14 5	64,282 14 10	60,070 0 0	.....	.....
Total .	2,93,231 3 11	2,21,664 13 5	2,05,600 0 0	16,064 13 5	.....
IV.—Stamps—					
1. Sale of general stamps .	2,160 0 0	1,717 4 0	1,720 0 0	.....	.....
2. Sale of Court fee stamps .	5,824 8 0	5,649 10 0	5,950 0 0	.....	.....
3. Sale of plain paper to be used with Court-fee stamps.	82 8 0	270 0 0	260 0 0	.....	.....
4. Fines and Penalties . .	30 0 0	32 4 0	20 0 0	.....	.....
Total .	8,097 0 0	7,669 2 0	7,950 0 0	.....	280 14 0
V.—Excise—					
License and Distillery fees and duties for the sale of liquors and drugs—					
1. Foreign Liquors . .	610 0 0	610 0 0	600 0 0	.....	.....
2. Liquors and spirits made in India after European method.	1,200 0 0	1,750 0 0	1,750 0 0	.....	.....
3. Country spirits . .	6,750 0 0	8,700 0 0	8,700 0 0	.....	.....

Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Actuals of 1897-98.	Revised Budget Estimate of 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
I.—Refunds and drawbacks—					
Revenue refunds . . .	27 8 0	.....	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0
Total .	27 8 0	.....	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0
2.—Assignment and compensations—					
Miscellaneous compensations . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3.—Land Revenue—					
Charges of district administrations—					
1. General Establishment (*i.e.*, pay and travelling allowances and contingencies of Revenue Commissioner's Establishment).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Sub-divisional Establishment (*i. e.*, pay of Tahsildars, Naib Tahsildars, etc.).	32,095 1 5	25,635 11 0	25,650 0 0	.....	.....
3. Travelling allowances . .	948 7 7	715 4 0	850 0 0	.....	.....
4. Contingencies . . .	1,715 0 0	1,337 8 0	1,340 0 0	.....	.....
5. Compensation for dearness of provisions.	.....	313 10 7	600 0 0	.....	.....
6. Charges on account of Land Revenue collections (*i.e.*, pay of karawas and munshriffs, lambardari allowance, carriage of revenue grain and miscellaneous.	4,235 3 6	4,328 5 3	4,800 0 0	.....	.....
7. Survey and settlement (*i.e.*, pay of clerks and other charges for survey and settlement works including travelling allowance).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8.—Land Records and Agriculture (*i.e.*, pay of Kanungo and Patwaris).	12,030 14 2	9,177 11 11	9,180 0 0	.....	.....
Total .	51,024 10 8	41,508 2 9	42,420 0 0	.....	911 13 3

4. Opium and its preparations	1 4 0 0	1,440 0 0	1,440 0 0	.....	.....
5. Other Drugs, Ganja, Bhang, etc.	3,715 0 0	3,100 0 0	3,100 0 0	.....	.....
6. Fines, confiscations and miscellaneous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL .	13,820 0 0	15,591 0 0	15,590 0 0	1 0 0	.....
VIII.—ASSESSED TAXES—					
1. Deductions from salaries and pensions.	.....	2,795 13 8	.....	.....	.....
2. Deductions from interest on Government securities.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Ordinary collections .	.....	56 10 8	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL .	.....	2,852 7 6	.....	2,852 7 6	.....
X.—REGISTRATION—					
1. Fees for registering documents.	88 8 0	70 8 0	80 0 0	.....	.....
2. Fees for copies of registered documents.	22 8 0	22 8 0	20 0 0	.....	.....
3. Miscellaneous . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL .	111 0 0	93 0 0	100 0 0	.....	7 0 0
Carried over .					

—STAMPS—					
1. Charges for sale of general stamps.	56 15 0	47 8 6	80 0 0	.....	.....
2. Charges for sale of Court-fee stamps.	78 3 6	78 11 9	100 0 0	.....	.....
3. Discount on plain paper . .	4 7 0	12 14 0	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL .	139 9 6	139 2 3	180 0 0	.....	40 13 9
12.—REGISTRATION—					
District charges	61 8 0	45 0 0	100 0 0	.....	55 0 0
TOTAL .	61 8 0	45 0 0	100 0 0	.....	55 0 0
15.—POST OFFICE—					
District Post charges . .	5,261 8 0	5,831 8 0	5,830 0 0	1 8 0	.....
TOTAL .	5,261 8 0	5,831 8 0	5,830 0 0	1 8 0	.....
19.—A.—LAW AND JUSTICE—COURTS OF LAW—					
Civil and Sessions Courts—					
1. Salaries (munsiffs) . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Establishment (clerks and servants).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Allowances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Contingencies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Process serving Establishment .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Criminal Courts—					
6. Salaries	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Establishment	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Allowances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Contingencies	63 3 6	414 8 0	420 0 0	.....	.....
10. Refunds	8 0 0	183 0 0	100 0 0	.....	.....
TOTAL .	71 3 6	597 8 0	520 0 0	77 8 0	.....
19—B.—LAW AND JUSTICE—JAILS—					
1. Establishment . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Dietary charges . . .	1,098 10 3	869 10 8	900 0 0	.....	.....
3. Hospital charges . . .	51 8 5	49 12 11	50 0 0	.....	.....
4. Clothing and bedding of prisoners	112 10 6	190 10 6	200 0 0	.....	.....
5. Sanitation charges . . .	48 14 2	49 1 9	50 9 0	.....	.....
6. Charges for moving prisoners .	125 9 8	105 2 1	110 0 0	.....	.....
Carried over .					

Annual Report of Special Revenue and Expenditure of the Zhob District for the year 1897-98—continued.

Heads of Revenue.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Actuals of 1897-98.	Revised Budget Estimate of 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Brought forward .					
XVI.—A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—					
1. Sale-proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property.	412 1 3	321 10 0	500 0 0	.....	.....
2. Court-fees realized in cash	35 4 0	43 3 6	20 0 0	.....	.....
3. General fees, fines and forfeitures.	12,978 9 7	4,664 3 3	5,530 0 0	.....	.....
4. Miscellaneous . . .	7 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .	13,427 14 10	5,029 0 9	6,050 0 0	.....	1,020 15 3
XVI.—B.—Law and Justice—Jails—					
Hire of convicts . . .	11 14 11	.....	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0
Total .	11 14 11	.....	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0
XVII—Police—					
1. Police supplied to Railways	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Police supplied to Municipal Cantonment and Town Funds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Actuals of 1897-98.	Revised Budget Estimate of 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Brought forward .					
7. Miscellaneous Supplies and Services	192 9 4	165 11 10	182 0 0	.....	.....
8. Allowances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Contingent charges . . .	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	.....	.....
10. Extraordinary charges for Live-stock, Tools and Plants.	15 0 0	21 5 9	22 0 0	.....	.....
11. Lockups	2,094 14 3	2,348 11 4	2,350 0 0	.....	.....
Total .	3,775 12 7	3,836 2 10	3,900 0 0	.....	63 13 2
20.—Police—					
District Executive Force, District Police—					
1. Salaries (pay of District Superintendent and Assistant District Superintendent).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Police force (Pay of Inspectors, Deputy Inspectors, Sergeant and Constables, etc.).	42,650 3 8	41,869 12 10	43,580 0 0	.....	.....
3. Establishment (clerks and servants).	2,023 10 9	2,091 1 10	2,020 0 0	.....	.....
4. Hospital Establishment . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Allowances—					
1. Travelling allowances . .	1,582 13 9	1,053 8 6	1,700 0 0	.....	.....
2. Good conduct stripe and local allowances.	470 0 0	501 0 0	610 0 0	.....	.....
3. Compensation for dearness of provisions.	.....	1,853 10 3	2,500 0 0	.....	.....
Supplies and Services—					
4. Clothing and equipment . .	2,248 0 0	2,248 0 0	2,250 0 0	.....	.....
5. Other charges includes arms and accoutrements, Hospital supplies, purchase and repair of tents, rewards and purchase of hand-cuffs., etc.	162 4 11	3,118 3 0	3,505 0 0	.....	.....
6. Contingencies	3,165 1 11	2,399 0 10	2,665 0 0	.....	.....
Total .	52,302 3 0	55,134 5 3	58,830 0 0	.....	3,695 10 9
22.—Education—					
Grants-in-aid	200 0 0	400 0 0	400 0 0	.....	.....
Total .	200 0 0	400 0 0	400 0 0	.....	.....

Cash receipts under Arms Act.	6 4 0	8 0 0	10 0 0	.....	.....
Fees, fines and forfeitures .	.....	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....
5. Cattle pound receipts .	2,704 3 3	550 3 0	540 0 0	.....	.....
6. Superannuation receipts .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Miscellaneous . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL .	2,710 7 3	560 3 0	550 0 0	10 3 0	.....
XXIII.—STATIONERY AND PRINTING—					
1. Stationery receipts . .	.....	2 4	.....	.....	.....
2. Other Press receipts . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL .	.....	2 4 3	.....	2 4 3	.....
XXV.—MISCELLANEOUS—					
1. Sale of old Stores and Materials.	71 6 6	29 9 3	20 0 0	.....	.....
2. Premium on supply bills .	.....	928 8 0	.....	.....	.....
3. Miscellaneous . . .	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL .	81 6 6	958 1 3	20 0 0	938 1 3	.....
Carried over .					

24.—MEDICAL—					
Hospital and Dispensaries—					
1. Salaries	4,935 0 0	2,187 1 7	1,200 0 0	.....	.....
2. Establishment . . .	1,404 15 8	5,270 0 6	3,790 0 0	.....	.....
3. Allowances (Travelling, Puhtso and dearness allowance, etc.).	938 5 9	1,115 11 7	920 0 0	.....	.....
4. Supplies and services (cost of medicines and instruments).	2,002 4 0	421 0 1	1,500 0 0	.....	.....
5. Contingencies	1,983 1 9	1,939 1 10	2,250 0 0	.....	.....
6. Sanitation and Vaccination (pay and travelling allowance of Vacciuator).	480 0 0	1,055 7 9	1,055 0 0	.....	.....
TOTAL .	11,743 11 2	11,988 7 4	10,715 0 0	1,273 7 4	.....
25.—POLITICAL—					
1. Salaries	45,470 3 0	.....	40,950 0 0	.....	.....
2. Establishment	27,250 11 8	26,575 3 0	26,670 0 0	.....	.....
3. Allowances (travelling, Pushto and Baluchi allowances).	13,110 5 8	15,931 14 0	15,820 0 0	.....	.....
4. Compensation for dearness of provisions.	.....	362 3 1	440 0 0	.....	.....
5. Supplies and services (purchase and repair of tents, rations, clothing and bedding of prisoners).	1,096 13 4	370 13 2	385 0 0	.....	.....
6. Contingencies	10,411 9 7	12,542 12 3	12,680 0 0	.....	.....
7. Charges on North-West Frontier levies.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Services under the Political Agent in Zhob.	1,32,032 0 6	1,29,239 5 9	1,30,160 0 0	.....	.....
Zhob Levy Corps . . .	2,60,612 15 7	2,53,921 2 0	2,62,510 0 0	.....	.....
Entertainment of Envoys and Chiefs	2,278 15 7	3,439 9 5	3,580 0 0	.....	.....
TOTAL .	4,92,263 10 11	4,42,382 14 8	4,93,195 0 0	.....	50,812 1 4
26.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS—					
Contingencies	.....	379 11 4	400 0 0	.....	.....
TOTAL .	.....	379 11 4	400 0 0	.....	20 4 8
29.—SUPERANNUATIONS, ALLOWANCES AND PENSIONS—					
Pensions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gratuities	.....	348 0 0	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL .	.....	348 0 0	.....	348 0 0	.....
Carried over .					

Annual Report of Special Revenue and Expenditure of the Zhob District for the year 1897-98—concluded.

Heads of Revenue.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Actuals of 1897-98.	Revised Budget Estimate of 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.	Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Actuals of 1897-98.	Revised Budget Estimate of 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.		R a. p.	R a. p	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Brought forward .						Brought forward .					
XXXII—Civil Works—						32.—Miscellaneous—					
In charge of civil officers—											
Miscellaneous . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1. Donations for charitable purposes	.....	11 2 6	40 0 0	.....	.....
Receipt from staging bungalows.	312 5 9	317 7 9	320 0 0	.....	2 8 3	2. Charges on account of European vagrants.	.....	.....			
						3. Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges.	493 6 4	23 9 9			
Total .	312 5 9	317 7 9	320 0 0	.....	2 8 3	Total .	493 6 4	34 12 3	40 0 0	.....	5 3 9
						45.—Civil Works—					
						In charge of Civil Officers—					
						1. Civil buildings . . .	11,186 12 9	18,131 3 11	17,550 0 0	.....	.....
						2. Communications . . .	.....	2,274 9 0			
						3. Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	401 3 0	849 8 9			
						4. Establishment (including contingencies and travelling allowances).	1,741 5 0	1,166 8 2	1,950 0 0	.....	.....
						5. Miscellaneous Roadside arboriculture (establishment, travelling allowances and contingencies).	996 9 8	499 12 9	1,000 0 0	.....	.....
						6. Tools and plant . . .	592 15 4	38 15 2	10,000 0 0	.....	.....
						7. Staging bungalows and encamping grounds.	732 0 0	895 0 1	690 0 0	.....	.....
						Total .	15,650 13 9	23,855 9 10	31,190 0 0	.....	7,334 6 2
TOTAL RECEIPTS .	3,31,803 5 2	2,54,737 7 11	2,36,190 0 0	19,868 13 5	1,321 5 6	TOTAL EXPENDITURE . .	3,33,015 9 5	5,86,481 4 6	6,47,820 0 0	1,700 7 4	63,039 2 10

F. MACDONALD, *Captain*,

[redacted] *Agent in Zhob.*

B.

Statement showing Land Revenue collections in kind and in cash in the Zhob District in the year 1897-98.

	Maunds collected.	Rate at which sold per maund.	Cash realized.	Total.	Remarks.
	Mds. s. ch.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R p.*	
I.—Collections in kind—					
Wheat	26,712 8 14	3 1 2	82,015 6 4		
Barley	2,021 26 8	2 15 10	6,041 10 8		
Bhusa	32,689 16 14	0 8 4	17,035 15 3		
Makai	8,541 22 10	2 11 4	23,149 5 5		
Jowari	1,606 2 14	2 9 1	4,123 1 8		
China	1,499 13 10	1 13 10	2,793 11 1		
Shali	1,837 7 0	2 0 5	2,720 4 2		
Kangani	10 0 0	1 4 0	12 8 0		
Karbi	5,731 19 9	0 8 0	2,859 11 4		
Moong	302 9 9	3 3 4	968 15 0		
Potatoes	67 31 0	4 0 0	271 1 6		
Tobacco	18 1 8	9 2 10	165 8 5		
Bhusa moong	302 9 9	0 5 3	99 8 2		
Bajra	111 15 0	2 4 0	250 9 11		
				1,43,507 4 11	
II.—Collections in cash—					
Lucerne	.....	.....	87 7 4		
Sabzkhurda	.....	.....	1,718 9 1		
Palezat	.....	.....	580 5 3		
Land revenue fine	.....	.....	443 8 9		
Water-mills	.....	.....	900 2 0		
Onions	.....	.....	159 14 2		
Carrot	.....	.....	44 2 10		
Melons	.....	.....	348 0 0		
Royalty on wood	.....	.....	4,237 10 6		
Fixed cash assessment	.....	.....	13,019 14 1		
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	54 14 4		
				21,594 8 4	
Grazing-tax—					
Grazing-tax	.....	.....	59,618 4 3	59,618 4 3	
IV.—Arrears of previous years recovered during the year—					
Profit on wheat of 1896-97 sold at Fort Sandeman.	.....	.....	900 0 0		
Grazing tax of Musa-khel tahsil for 1896-97.	.....	.....	7,662 12 2	8,562 12 2	
Total	.....	.....		2,33,282 13 8	

Detail of Tahsils.

	Upper Zhob.	Bori.	Lower Zhob.	Musa-khel.	Total.
I.—Collections in kind.	26,820 10 7	55,109 8 8	45,968 11 4	15,608 6 4	1,43,507 4 11
II.—Collections in cash.	329 7 8	5,210 2 1	2,971 12 9	63 3 9	8,574 10 3
II(a).—Fixed assessment in cash.	10,881 14 5	814 15 8	1,323 0 0	.....	13,019 14 1
III.—Grazing-tax	15,561 0 0	8,427 14 0	20,786 2 3	14,843 4 0	59,618 4 3
IV.—Arrears of previous years collected during the year.	900 0 0	.....	.....	7,662 12 2	8,562 12 2
Total	54,493 0 8	69,562 8 5	71,049 10 4	38,177 10 3	2,33,282 13 8

Detail of Net Revenue collected.

Total collections as in column 5.	Lamardari allowance paid.	Net revenue credited into Treasury.
2,33,282 13 8	11,618 0 3	2,21,664 13 5

F. MACDONALD, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Zhob.

C.

Statement showing the Judicial work done by the several Courts in the Zhob District during the year 1897-98.

Officers.	Civil Suits disposed of.		Execution of decree cases.	Total.	Criminal Trials disposed of.		Total.	Miscellaneous Revenue cases.	Grand Total.
	Original.	Appeal.			Original.	Appeal.			
Political Agent, Zhob	...	7	2	9	2	2	4	357	370
Assistant Political Agent, Upper Zhob	1	1	...	2	2	...	2	13	17
Ditto, Lower Zhob	3	...	...	3	11	...	11	...	14
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Upper Zhob	11	...	11	22	12	2	14	...	36
Ditto, Lower Zhob	6	...	...	6	13	...	13	18	37
Tahsildar, Upper Zhob	6	...	1	7	1	...	1	...	8
Ditto, Lower Zhob	127	...	61	188	23	...	23	69	280
Ditto, Bori	62	...	33	95	40	...	40	...	135
Ditto, Musakhel	2	...	2	4	2	...	2	...	6
First Naib Tahsildar, Upper Zhob	9	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	9
Second Ditto, Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
First Naib Tahsildar, Lower Zhob	73	...	26	99	2	...	2	...	101
Second Ditto, Ditto	76	...	40	116	4	...	4	...	120
Naib Tahsildar, Bori	122	...	13	135	9	...	9	...	144
Ditto, Musakhel	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Total	500	8	189	697	121	4	125	457	1,279

F. MACDONALD, *Captain*,
Political Agent in Zhob.

D

Statement showing the number and classification of Political cases in the Zhob District tried by jirga during the year 1897-98.

Place of Jirga Sittings.	Local cases.									Inter-provincial cases between Baluchistan, Sind and Punjab.			Grand Total.	Remarks.
	Murder.	Robbery.	Adultery.	Adultery with murder.	Land and Revenue.	Betrothal and other cases connected with marriages.	Cattle lifting.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	With Punjab.	With Sind.	Total.		
Fort Sandeman	4	15	5	...	77	10	27	192	330	6	...	6	336	
Musakhel	2	16	2	1	70	4	4	157	256	...	...	...	256	
Hindubagh	5	16	8	...	119	7	3	460	618	...	...	...	618	
Loralai	1	9	2	...	69	6	3	304	394	...	...	...	394	
Killa Saifulla	1	6	2	...	68	6	...	64	147	...	...	...	147	
Sibi	3	...	...	...	3	5	...	9	20	...	...	...	20	
Moghal Kot (Largha), Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	13	
Fort Munro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15	15	
Pishin Hindubagh border	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	5	9	...	...	...	9	
Quetta	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	2	9	...	...	...	9	
Total	16	62	19	1	412	43	37	1,193	1,783	34	...	34	1,817	

F. MACDONALD, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Zhob.

E

POLICE DEPARTMENT, ZHOB DISTRICT.

Return of Cognizable Crime and Result of Police Working for the year ending 31st March 1898.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Class or description of crime.	Cases.									Persons.								Property.			Remarks.
			Number of cases reported during the year by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding year remaining under investigation at commencement of this year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at end of preceding year.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under Section 157, Proviso (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present year.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 & 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (column 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this quarter remaining under investigation at the end of the quarter.	Number of cases pending in Courts at the end of the quarter.	Pending from last quarter.	Arrested and received by transfer this quarter.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (column 16 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.																							
1	Section 240, I. P. C.	Offences relating to coins, stamps and Government notes.	2	...	...	2(a)	...	2	1	50	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	..	50	...	...	...	(a) One case remained untraced.
2	„ 224 „	Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension.	2	...	1	3	...	1	2	66·66	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	
3	Sections 143 to 153 „	Rioting or unlawful assembly.	3	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	38	38	...	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	
		Total .	7	...	1	8	...	6	3	37·5	...	3	1	41	42		...	3	1	38	75	...	...	...	
		Class II.—Offences against the person.																							
4	Section 302, I. P. C.	Murder	12	2	1	15(b)	...	9	6	40	3	3	3	20	23	...	...	12	3	8	80	...	...	...	(b) Two cases abandoned as hopeless, and one case was filed by the Court for want of proof.
	„ 307 „	Attempt at murder . . .	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	100	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	..	100	...	...	...	
	„ 304 „	Culpable homicide . . .	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	100	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
7	Sections 325, 326 and 335 „	Grievous hurt	3	...	1	4(c)	...	2	2	50	...	1	2	2	4	...	...	3	...	1	100	...	...	...	(c) One case relinquished as hopeless.
8	Section 324 „	Hurt by dangerous weapon .	1	...	1	2	...	1	1	50	...	1	2	1	3	...	...	2	...	1	100	...	...	...	
9	„ 363 „	Kidnapping or abduction . .	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
															34	...	1	19	4	10	79·17	...	...	...	

		AGAINST PERSON AND OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY.																							
10	Section 392, I. P. C.	Robbery on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	3	...	...	3(d)	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	222 0 0	222 0 0	100	(d) One case remained untraced.
11	Sections 428 and 429 „	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	..	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Sections 454, 455, 457 to 460 „	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	28	3	1	32(e)	...	7	6	18·75	7	1	1	13	14	...	4	6	3	1	46·15	3,015 5 0	804 5 0	26·67	(e) Seventeen cases abandoned as hopeless, and one case was filed by the Court for want of proof.
		TOTAL .	33	3	1	37	2	9	6	16·21	7	1	1	15	16	..	4	6	5	1	40	3,237 5 0	1,026 5 0	31·7	
		CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		TOTAL .	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
		CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.																							
13	Sections 453 and 456, I.P.C.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	2	...	...	2(f)	...	2	1	50	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	50	...	...	...	(f) One case was filed by the Court for want of proof.
14	„ 379 to 382 „	Theft	57	4	3	64(g)	1	18	17	26·56	7	2	4	30	34	...	5	23	2	4	76·66	4,297 1 9	1,184 10 0	27·56	(g) Thirty-five cases remained untraced, and two cases were filed by the Court for want of proof.
15	„ 406 to 408 „	Criminal breach of trust . .	2	...	...	2	1	1	1	50	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	16 4 9	16 4 9	100	
16	Section 411 „	Receving stolen property . .	2	...	...	2(h)	...	2	1	50	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	..	50	310 10 0	286 10 0	92·27	(h) One case was filed by the Court for want of proof.
		TOTAL .	63	4	3	70	2	23	20	28·57	7	2	4	35	39	...	5	26	4	4	74·28	4,624 0 6	1,487 8 9	32·16	
		TOTAL OF ABOVE 5 CLASSES. .	120	9	10	139	4	51	40	28·77	17	11	15	116	131	...	10	54	14	58	69·23	7,861 5 6	2,513 13 9	31·97	
		CLASS VI—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																							
17	Section 34, Act V of 1861.	Obstructions and nuisances in roads.	76	...	...	76(i)	...	76	66	86·84	...	...	...	117	117	...	...	66	51	...	56·41	...	...	...	(i) Ten cases were filed by the Court for want of proof.
		TOTAL .	76	...	...	76	...	76	66	86·84	...	...	...	117	117	...	...	66	51	...	56·41	...	...	...	
		GRAND TOTAL .	196	9	10	215	4	127	106	49·3	17	11	15	233	248	...	10	120	65	53	61·54	7,861 5 6	2,513 13 9	31·97	

F. MACDONALD, *Captain.*
Political Agent in Zhob.

F

Distribution of the Zhob District Police Force on the 31st March 1898.

No.	Name of Post.	Superintendent District of Police.	Inspector.	Deputy Inspectors. On R80.	Deputy Inspectors. On R60.	Deputy Inspectors. On R40.	Sergeants. On R27.	Sergeants. On R17.	Sergeants. On R14.	Constables. On R12.	Constables. On R11.	Constables. On R10.	Duffadars on R37.	Sowars. On R31.	Sowars. On R28.	Clerks and Servants. Clerks.	Clerks and Servants. Peons. On R13-8.	Clerks and Servants. Peons. On R12.	Clerks and Servants. Mochi.	Clerks and Servants. Bhisties.	Clerks and Servants. Sweepers.	Total.	Remarks.
1	District Superintendent of Police's Office	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	17	
2	Fort Sandeman Thana	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	2	4	4	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	21	
3	Bori Thana	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	2	4	16	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	29	
	Hindu Bagh Thana	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	
5	Musakhel Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	11	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	19	
6	Saifulla Killa Chowki	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	
7	Miralikhel	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
8	Moghal Kot	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
9	Present in Lines	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	6	3	4	2	11	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	
10	Magazine guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
11	Political Agent's Office guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
12	Political Agent's house guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
13	Assistant Political Agent's house guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
14	Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lower Zhob's guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
15	Assistant Political Agent, Upper Zhob's Camp guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	1	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	
16	Orderlies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
17	Line duties	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	6	
18	Drill Master	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
19	Sick in Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
20	On privileg eleave	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	
21	On furlough	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
22	Sick leave	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
23	Casual leave	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
24	Vacancies	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
	Total	1	1	1	3	2	7	16	21	40	80	15	3	16	20	1	1	1	1	2	7	239	

F. MACDONALD, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Zhob.

G

Caste Return of the Police in the Zhob District for the year 1897-98.

Religion or Caste.	Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors.	Non-Commissioned Officers, rank and file.		Total.	Remarks.
		Sowars.	Footmen.		
Christian	...	...	...	...	
Hindus	1	...	36	37	
Sikhs	1	5	36	42	
Indian Mahommedans	2	5	87	94	
Punjab Frontier Pathans	2	15	18	35	
Local Pathans	...	5	7	12	
Baluchis	...	9	1	10	
Sweepers	...	...	7	7	
Total	6	39	192	237	

Sanctioned number of Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors is 7, but a post of Deputy Inspector, 3rd grade, was vacant.

F. MACDONALD, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Zhob.

H

Return showing the Convicts as well as Under-trial and Civil prisoners admitted into the Jails in the Zhob District for the year 1897-98.

Description.	Number of prisoners in Jails at the close of previous year.		Admitted to the Jails during the year.		Released during the year.		Remaining in Jails on 31st March 1898.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Convicts and under-trial prisoners	48	5	538	43	523	38	63	10
Civil prisoners	...	...	4	2	4	2	...	...

F. MACDONALD, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Zhob.

I

Statement showing cost of prisoners in the Zhob Jails for the year 1897-98.

Average daily number of prisoners in Jail.	Spent on food, etc., for prisoners during the year.	Average cost of maintenance per head per annum.	Realized by jail labour.	Net cost per head per annum.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.
63	3,836 2 10	60 14 3	Nil	60 14 3

F. MACDONALD, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Zhob.

J

Statement of sanctioned Levies in the Zhob District by totals f posts.

Establishments.	Cost.	Remarks.
	R a. p.	
15—Post Office—Postal Service.		
Loralai to Kingri	241 0 0	
Musakhel Postal Service	165 0 0	
Murgha Hindu Bagh Postal line	80 0 0	
	486 0 0	
25—Political—Charges on North-West Frontier.		
Zhob Kakars	1,150 0 0	
Frontier Road Levies	1,110 0 0	
Telegraph Service	160 0 0	
Ghilzai Service	580 0 0	
Bargha Sherani Service	940 0 0	
Mandokhel Service	2,041 5 4	
Central and Upper Zhob Levies	2,270 5 4	
Bori Levies	1,075 0 0	
New Khetrans	889 0 0	
Drug Levies	565 0 0	
Giranis	310 0 0	
Lowanas	200 0 0	
Mirzais	185 0 0	
Jalalzais	165 0 0	
Mardanzais	310 0 0	
Total	12,436 10 8	

F. MACDONALD, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Zhob.

K

Account of the Fort Sandeman Bazar Excluded Local Fund for the year 1897-98.

Heads of Receipts.	Amount.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.
	R a. p.		R a. p.
Land Revenue	2,684 7 2	Interest	.....
Stamps	.....	Refunds	.....
Excise	.....	Charges of collection of Revenue	1,591 13 2
Provincial Rates	.....	General Administration	.....
Assessed taxes	9,741 3 0	Law and Justice	.....
Registration	.....	Police	2,132 5 7
Police	42 15 0	Marine	.....
Marine	.....	Education	607 10 9
Education	200 0 0	Medical	120 0 0
Medical	.....	Minor Departments	4,226 11 3
Minor Departments	1,394 14 0	Superannuations	.....
Interest	.....	Miscellaneous	3,952 7 6
Superannuations	.....	Public Works	4 251 3 9
Miscellaneous	1,849 14 3	Deposits	1,187 12 11
Public Works	.....	Advances	16,957 11 2
Deposits	1,204 13 5		
Advances	15,613 3 11		
Total Receipts	32,731 6 9	Total Expenditure	35,027 12 1
Opening Balance	4,897 14 6	Closing Balance	2,601 9 2
GRAND TOTAL	37,629 5 3	GRAND TOTAL	37,629 5 3

F. MACDONALD, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Zhob.

L

Account of the Loralai Town Fund for the year 1897-98.

Heads of Receipts.	Amount.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.
	R a. p.		*R a. p.*
Land Revenue	.....	Interest	.....
Stamps	.....	Refunds	.....
Excise	.....	Charges of collection of revenue	.....
Provincial Rates	.....	General Administration	.....
Assessed taxes	6,103 8 0	Law and Justice	.....
Registration	.....	Police	1,441 5 4
Police	28 8 0	Marine	.....
Marine	.....	Education	1,219 6 3
Education	213 4 0	Medical	600 0 0
Medical	.....	Minor Departments	3,378 5 0
Minor Departments	1,500 15 2	Superannuations	.....
Interest	.....	Miscellaneous	2,469 14 4
Superannuations	.....	Public Works	1,231 2 7
Miscellaneous	514 10 11	Deposits	394 0 0
Public Works	.....	Advances	2,120 9 0
Deposits	594 0 0		
Advances	2,459 1 0		
TOTAL RECEIPTS	11,413 15 1	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	12,854 10 6
Opening Balance	2,752 0 4	Closing Balance	1,311 4 11
GRAND TOTAL	14,165 15 5	GRAND TOTAL	14,165 15 5

F. MACDONALD, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Zhob.

M

Actual account of Receipts and Expenditure of the Zhob Police Fund for the year 1897-98.

Heads of Receipts.	Amount.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.
	R a. p.		*R a. p.*
Chunda Fund	3,090 15 8	Chunda Fund	2,910 1 9
Clothing „	2,954 4 1	Clothing „	2,954 2 7
Equipment „	635 4 11	Equipment „	306 13 7
Estate of deceased officers	287 1 3	Estate of deceased officers	462 5 8
TOTAL RECEIPTS	6,967 9 11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	6,633 7 7
Opening Balance	4,202 4 7	Closing Balance	4,536 6 11
GRAND TOTAL	11,169 14 6	GRAND TOTAL	11,169 14 6

F. MACDONALD, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Zhob.

N

Statement showing the detail of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Zhob Levy Corps Excluded Local Fund for the year 1897-98.

Heads of Receipts.	Amount.	Heads of Payment.	Amount.
	₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.
Government Fund.		*Government Fund.*	
Sub-Head—Fines	...	Sub-Head—Fines	...
„ Estate of deceased officers . . .	... 388 3 7	„ Estate of deceased officers . . .	247 8 9
TOTAL GOVERNMENT .	388 3 7	TOTAL GOVERNMENT . .	247 8 9
Private Fund.		*Private Fund.*	
Sub-Head—Amanat Khata . .	8,071 11 3	Sub-Head—Amanat Khata . .	3,996 0 0
„ Chanda	9.556 14 3	„ Chanda	15,855 10 8
„ Surety	6,527 15 6	„ Surety	5,877 15 3
„ Forage	38,546 4 3	„ Forage	44,930 15 1
„ Musketry . . .	377 10 0	„ Musketry . . .	306 0 0
„ Hospital . . .	574 10 0	„ Hospital . . .	626 11 11
„ Clothing and Equipment . . .	23,185 2 3	„ Clothing and Equipment . . .	19,250 1 1
„ Store	28,649 7 9	„ Store	25,743 14 7
„ Transport Chanda . .	3,318 7 3	„ Transport Chanda . .	3,193 2 0
„ Treasury Deposit . .	782 2 6	„ Treasury Deposit . .	2,242 1 0
„ Advance . . .	84,132 12 2	„ Advance . . .	93,425 12 0
„ Regimental . . .	6,298 11 4	„ Regimental . . .	6,429 14 7
TOTAL PRIVATE .	2,10,021 12 6	TOTAL PRIVATE .	2,21,878 2 2
TOTAL RECEIPTS .	2,10,410 0 1	TOTAL PAYMENTS .	2,22,125 10 11
Opening Balance .	27,056 1 4	Closing Balance .	15,340 6 6
GRAND TOTAL .	2,37,466 1 5	GRAND TOTAL .	2,37,466 1 5

F. MACDONALD, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Zhob.

O

Abstract showing total Income, Expenditure and Balances of all the Excluded Local Funds in the Zhob District for the year 1897-98.

Name of Fund.	Opening balance of year.	Income of year.	Expenditure of year.	Closing balance.
	₹ a. p.	₹. a. p.	₹. a. p.	₹ a. p.
Fort Sandeman Bazar Fund . . .	4,897 14 6	32,731 6 9	35,027 12 1	2,601 9 2
Loralai Town Fund	2,752 0 4	11,413 15 1	12,854 10 6	1,311 4 11
Zhob Police Fund	4,202 4 7	6,967 9 11	6,633 7 7	4,536 6 11
„ Levy Corps Fund	27,056 1 4	2,10,410 0 1	2,22,125 10 11	15,340 6 6
TOTAL .	38,908 4 9	2,61,522 15 10	2,76,641 9 1	23,789 11 6

F. MACDONALD, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Zhob.

P

Statement of Taccavi Advances made during the year ending 31st March 1898.

District.	Name.	Amount.	Interest, if any, payable.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	
Zhob	Salim Khan and Sher Babers . .	150 0 0	...	150 0 0	
	Sher Ali Lowana	300 0 0	...	300 0 0	
	Haji Mehrban and Abdul Rahman Mando Khels	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	
	Tori Adurizai	300 0 0	...	300 0 0	
	Ishak Khan Pakhezai . . .	60 0 0	...	60 0 0	
	Murtaza Khan Abdul Lazai . .	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	
	Bulahir Nasir	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	
	Badai Sherani	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	
	Murad Khan Safi	600 0 0	...	600 0 0	
	Dinak Khan Mirzai	300 0 0	17 5 5	317 5 5	
	Sheikh Yakoob	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	Azim Khan Alizai	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	Sardar Bahadar Bangal Khan . .	3,740 0 0	...	3,740 0 0	
	Mir Baz, etc.	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	
	Shah Murad Mehtarzai . . .	300 0 0	...	300 0 0	
	Suba Khan Hamzazai . . .	1,500 0 0	...	1,500 0 0	
	Total .	9,450 0 0	17 5 5	9,467 5 5	
	Agriculturist Loans Act.				
	Sarbadal Sargarah	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	
	Malik Yasin Zakhpel . . .	75 0 0	...	75 0 0	
	Malik Sangin	175 0 0	...	175 0 0	
	Total .	350 0 0	...	350 0 0	
	GRAND TOTAL .	9,800 0 0	17 5 5	9,817 5 5	

F. MACDONALD, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Zhob.

Q

Statement of recoveries made on account of Taccavi Advances during the year ending 31st March 1898.

District.	Name.	Amount repayable.	Repayments made during the year.		Balance due on 1st April 1898.	Remarks.
			Principal.	Interest.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
Zhob	Gulam Haider Khan	1,401 12 7	274 7 3	...	1,127 5 4	
	Sher Jan Khan, Ghilzai	225 0 0	225 0 0	...	...	
	Kalla Khan, Baghban and Paind Khan, Utmankhels	200 0 0	200 0 0	...	...	
	Haider, Akhtarzai	600 0 0	250 0 0	...	350 0 0	
	Murad Khan, Rustamzai	200 0 0	200 0 0	...	...	
	Paindan Khan, Kibzai	125 0 0	125 0 0	...	...	
	Lok, Sherani	50 0 0	50 0 0	...	...	
	Ismail, Alozai	300 0 0	100 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	Locha Ram	100 0 0	100 0 0	...	...	
	Baran, Zakhpel	100 0 0	100 0 0	...	...	
	Said Khan, Mandokhel	50 0 0	50 0 0	...	...	
	Baz Mahomed Khan, Ghilzai	2,500 0 0	375 0 0	...	2,125 0 0	
	Lal Mahomed, Haiderzai	101 12 6	101 12 6	...	...	
	Nazar, Kudezai	800 0 0	200 0 0	...	600 0 0	
	Jalat, Kibzai	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	
	Sheikh Muhammad, Baber	200 0 0	50 0 0	...	150 0 0	
	Balanda, Shabozai	125 0 0	50 0 0	...	75 0 0	
	Ghazni, Mandokhel	62 8 0	25 0 0	...	37 8 0	
	Sardar Bahadar Mahomed Akbar Khan, Jogezai	700 0 0	150 0 0	...	550 0 0	
	Kakar Khan, Kapip	70 0 0	70 0 0	...	...	
	Baz Gul & Nazir, Appozais	400 0 0	100 0 0	...	300 0 0	
	Futteh Khan, Akozai	240 0 0	60 0 0	...	180 0 0	
	Badarao, Adurizai	200 0 0	200 0 0	...	...	
	Khan Mahomed, Abdullazai	125 0 0	50 0 0	...	75 0 0	
	Samand Khan, Kibzai	400 0 0	100 0 0	...	300 0 0	
	Abdul Rahim, Ismailzai	25 0 0	25 0 0	...	...	
	Dewa Khan, Hamzazai	1,000 0 0	250 0 0	...	750 0 0	
	Kadar, Utmankhel	50 0 0	50 0 0	...	...	
	Mano, Karmezai	42 0 0	28 0 0	...	14 0 0	
	Tohran, Safi	350 0 0	100 0 0	...	250 0 0	
	Shah Nur, Pakhezai	175 0 0	50 0 0	...	125 0 0	
	Malko, Kamalzai	1,000 0 0	100 0 0	...	900 0 0	
	Mulla Nasim, Jalalzai	200 0 0	...	...	200 0 0	
	Malikdad, Musakhel	90 0 0	30 0 0	...	60 0 0	
	Sadik and Hazar, Fakirzais	600 0 0	..	...	600 0 0	
	Salim Khan & Sher, Babers	150 0 0	...	...	150 0 0	
	Sher Ali, Lowana	300 0 0	...	...	300 0 0	
	Haji Mehrban and Abdul Rahman					
	Mandokhels	1,000 0 0	...	...	1,000 0 0	
	Tori, Adurizai	300 0 0	...	...	300 0 0	
	Ishak Khan, Pakhezai	60 0 0	...	...	60 0 0	
	Murtaza Khan, Abdullazai	100 0 0	...	...	100 0 0	
	Bulahir, Nasir	500 0 0	...	...	500 0 0	
	Badai, Sherani	100 0 0	...	...	100 0 0	
	Murad Khan, Safi	600 0 0	...	...	600 0 0	
	Dinak Khan, Mirzai	317 5 5	75 0 0	4 11 0	237 10 5	
	Sheikh Yakub	200 0 0	...	...	200 0 0	
	Azim Khan, Alozai	200 0 0	...	...	200 0 0	
	Sardar Bahadar Bangal Khan	3,740 0 0	...	...	3,740 0 0	
	Mir Baz, etc.	100 0 0	...	...	100 0 0	
	Shah Murad, Mehtarzai	300 0 0	...	...	300 0 0	
	Suba Khan, Hamzazai	1,500 0 0	...	...	1,500 0 0	
	TOTAL	22,285 6 6	3,924 3 9	4 1 10	18,356 7 9	
	Agriculturists Loans Act.					
	Sarbadal, Sargarah	100 0 0	...	...	100 0 0	
	Yasin, Zakhpel	75 0 0	...	...	75 0 0	
	Sangin do	175 0 0	...	...	175 0 0	
	TOTAL	350 0 0	...	...	350 0 0	
	GRAND TOTAL	22,635 6 6	3,924 3 9	4 11 0	18,706 7 9	

F. MACDONALD, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Zhob.

Return of School and Education in the Zhob District for the year 1897-98.

Name and place of School.	Class of School.	Number of pupils in the school at the close of the year.								Income of School.				Cost of School.
		Christians.	Sikhs.	Hindus.	Indian Mahomedans.	Local Pathans.	Baluchis.	Afghans.	Total.	Contribution by Local Funds.	Grant-in-aid from Provincial Revenues.	Realized by fees and subscriptions.	Total.	
										R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Fort Sandeman	Upper Primary Anglo-Vernacular School.	...	...	6	9	1	...	...	16	167 15 9	200 0 0	...	367 15 9	367 15 9
Loralai	Primary . . .	...	...	8	3	6	...	3	20	Loralai Bazar Fund. R a. p. 1,006 2 3	200 0 0	13 4 0		428 6 0
Hindubagh	Ditto . . .	...	...	1	1	8	...	...	10					337 2 2
Killa Saifulla	Ditto . . .	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5					453 14 1
Girls' School, Fort Sandeman . .	Upper Primary . .	...	2	12	...	...	...	...	14	270 0 0	...	244 10 0	514 10 0	536 9 4

F. MACDONALD, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Zhob.

S

Statement showing the distribution of the Zhob Levy Corps on 31st March 1898.

Posts, etc.	Native Officers.	Mounted.	Foot.	Total.
Fort Sandeman . . .	10	175	185	370
Gul Kach	1	41	1	43
Girdoo	...	12	...	12
Chcahobai	1	5	17	23
Hussain Nika . . .	1	5	32	38
Moghal-Kot	1	45	6	52
Safi Towers	...	19	...	19
Kamardin-karez . . .	...	...	35	35
Tirkhawar	1	1	24	26
Keshatu	...	...	26	26
Gustei	1	30	2	33
Loiband	...	...	22	22
Drug	...	3	14	17
Corps Escort duty . . .	...	6	...	6
Furlough and leave . . .	3	29	18	50
Absent without leave . .	...	1	2	3
Prisoner	...	1	1	2
Total strength .	19	373	385	777

F. MACDONALD, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Zhob.

T

Statement showing the total Strength—Establishment—Excess and Deficient—of the Zhob Levy Cavalry and Infantry for the month of March 1898.

CAVALRY.											INFANTRY.									
NAME OF EACH SQUADRON.	Resaldar-Major.	Resaldar.	Ressaidar.	Jemadars, I and II Class.	Kote Duffadars.	Duffadars, I and II Class.	SOWARS.		Salutris.	Total.	NAME OF EACH COMPANY.	Satedar-Major.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Kote Havildars.	Havildars.	Naiks.	SEPOYS.		Total.
							Lance-Duffadars.	Sowars.										Lance-Naiks.	Sepoys.	
First Squadron . . .	1	...	1	2	1	8	8	74	...	95	First Company . . .	...	...	1	1	2	5	5	85	99
Second ditto	...	...	1	2	1	8	8	86	1	107	Second ditto . . .	1	1	...	1	4	4	6	55	72
Third ditto	...	...	1	2	...	6	8	68	1	86	Third ditto . . .	...	1	1	1	4	3	7	96	113
Fourth ditto	...	1	...	2	1	8	8	78	...	98	Fourth ditto . . .	...	1	...	1	5	4	8	88	107
Total Strength .	1	1	3	8	3	30	32	306	2	386	Total Strength .	1	3	2	4	15	16	26	324	391
Total Establishment .	1	1	3	8	4	32	32	340	2	423	Total Establishment .	1	4	4	4	16	20	32	340	421
Excess	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Excess	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deficient	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	34	...	37	Deficient	...	1	2	...	1	4	6	16	30

F. MACDONALD, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Zhob.

APPENDIX V.

Administration Report of the Kalat Agency for the year 1897-98.

I.—ADMINISTRATION STAFF.

Captain F. W. P. Macdonald made over charge of the Political Agency, Kalat, to Lieutenant S. G. Knox on the forenoon of the 6th April 1897, and the latter officer continued to hold charge up to the close of the year.

Captain R. A. E. Benn, Military Adviser to His Highness the Khan of Kalat, Khan Sahib Mir Shams Shah, Political Adviser to His Highness the Khan, and Dewan Udhodas, Nazim of Mekran, held the charge of their respective posts throughout the year.

Mirza Abdulla, Officiating Native Assistant, Bolan Pass, died on the 26th April 1897 and Lala Bhagmal, Head Clerk of the office of Political Agent in Zhob, was appointed to officiate as Native Assistant as a temporary measure. He took over charge of the Pass on the afternoon of 28th April 1897, and was relieved by Lala Jamait Rai, Head Clerk of the office of Political Agent, Quetta and Pishin, on the afternoon of 13th September 1897. Lala Bhagmal reverted to his substantive post as Head Clerk in the Zhob Agency.

On the afternoon of the 1st January 1898 Lala Jamait Rai was appointed as Superintendent in the Revenue Commissioner's office, and Lala Bhagmal, Head Clerk of the office of Political Agent, Zhob, succeeded him, but, till the arrival of the latter from Zhob, Kazi Fakir Ahmad, Mir Moonshi of the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan's office, was temporarily posted to the appointment, who took over charge on the afternoon of the 1st January 1898. He was again relieved by Lala Bhagmal on the forenoon of the 1st February 1898, who held the charge up to the close of the year.

II.—CHANGES IN THE AGENCY.

The charge of the Bolan Bazars and Railway lands as well as the Judicial work of Bolan Pass, which was handed over temporarily in 1895 to the Political Agent, Quetta and Pishin was resumed by the Political Agent, Kalat, in March 1898.

III.—REVENUE AND CROPS.

During the year under reference the charge of the Bolan Pass was in the hands of the Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin, but as it has now been transferred to this Agency, the figures of the Bolan accounts have been included in this Agency.

The total receipts during the year, according to the revised estimates, were expected to amount to ₹13,318-15-9 (Rupees thirteen thousand three hundred and eighteen, annas fifteen and pies nine only), but they actually amounted to ₹13,917-6-4 (Rupees thirteen thousand nine hundred and seventeen, annas six and pies four only), thus showing an increase of ₹598-6-7 (Rupees five hundred and ninety-eight, annas six and pies seven only) over the revised figures. The total expenditure during the year was estimated at ₹95,411-12-8 (Rupees ninety-five thousand four hundred and eleven, annas twelve and pies eight only) but it amounted to ₹96,409-12-3 (Rupees ninety-six thousand four hundred and nine annas twelve and pies three only), or ₹997-15-7 (Rupees nine hundred and ninety-seven, annas fifteen and pies seven only) above the estimates. The kharif crops of Kirta were damaged to a certain extent by locusts.

The memorandum below shows the increase and decrease in the receipts and expenditure under each head compared with the figures of the last year:—

Receipts.	Actuals for 1896-97.	Actuals for 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.	Expenditure.	Actuals for 1896-97.	Actuals for 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Land Revenue .	757 2 6	4,167 12 11	3,410 10 5	...	Stamps . .	32 9 6	18 7 6	...	14 2 0
Salt . . .	...	24 13 9	24 13 9	...	Registration .	3 8 0	2 0 0	...	1 8 0
Stamp . . .	2,003 10 0	1,169 6 0	...	834 4 0	Post Office .	3,916 0 0	3,916 0 0	...	...
Excise . . .	5,025 0 0	5,656 8 0	631 8 0	...	Law and Justice-Courts of Law.	11,284 4 5	10,591 3 10	...	693 0 7
Registration . .	7 0 0	4 0 0	...	3 0 0	Jails . .	...	8 6 0	8 6 0	...
Law and Justice—Courts of law.	1,527 11 10	2,717 10 5	1,189 14 7	...	25—Political .	69,235 4 11	81,873 10 11	12,638 6 0	...
Police . . .	220 10 3	169 4 3	...	51 6 0	Miscellaneous .	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous . .	...	7 15 0	7 15 0	...	Civil Works .	...	...	...	...
Total .	9,541 2 7	13,917 6 4	5,264 13 9	888 10 0	Total .	84,471 10 10	96,409 12 3	12,646 12 0	708 10 7

For the details *vide* account of the Special Revenue and Expenditure appended to the report as Appendix A.

Appendix B attached to this report shows the land revenue collected both in cash and kind during the year 1897-98 in the Agency.

IV.—LAW AND JUSTICE.

No judicial appeals were heard in the Agency during the year under report, as the Bolan Pass judicial work remained in the hands of the Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin. A statement showing the judicial work done by the Native Assistant, Bolan Pass, during the year is attahed as Appendix C. A list showing the number of political cases decided by the Quetta and Sibi Shahi jirgas and the local jirgas is attached as Appendix D.

The total number of cases decided during the year under report is 426, showing an increase of 326 cases over last year's returns. This reflects great credit on Khan Sahib Mir Shams Shah, Political Adviser to His Highness Khan of Kalat, to whose energy and tact this satisfactory result is mainly due.

V.—POLICE.

The control of the Police Force in the Bolan Pass was, as heretofore, held by the District Superintendent of Police, Quetta-Pishin, and the report as to the working of the force will be made by the District Superintendent of Police, Quetta-Pishin, with his report on the Quetta-Pishin Police.

VI.—TRIBAL.

The Levy Service of this Agency was reorganized from the 1st March 1898, and certain additions involving a net expenditure of ₹244 (Rupees two hundred and forty-four only) per mensem were made to it.

A thana, consisting of one thanadar, two sowars and 12 footmen, was established at Aloo on the 26th January 1898 for the protection of the road between Mastung and the Mobikotal.

VII.—HORSE BREEDING DEPARTMENT.

Seven Government stallions were kept throughout the year in Jhal, Shoran and eight at Mastung for six months, and two donkey stallions were located at Jhal and Shoran. Two stallions were located at Rindli for three months during the year. A sum of ₹5,166-10-1 (Rupees five thousand one hundred and sixty-six, annas ten and pie one only) was spent during the year on the feed and keep of the above stallions. The sum of ₹800 (Rupees eight hundred only) was paid during the year from the Bolan Bazar Fund as contribution towards the Sibi and Quetta Horse Shows.

VIII.—HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL.

No new dispensary was opened during the year under report.

IX.—KALAT STATE TROOPS.

During the year 1897-98 the chief points of interest with regard to His Highness Khan's reorganized troops have been:—

I.—The further development of the musketry training and drill of the original nucleus of 200 Punjabi Infantry.

II.—The conversion of the original 100 Brahui Infantry into a Brahui Camel Corps; the employment of the latter on two occasions to assist Government troops and finally its despatch by His Highness the Khan to Mekran to reinforce His Highness's troops already stationed there.

2. *Paragraph I.*—Calls for no further remark.

3. *Paragraph II.*—The conversion of the originally enlisted 100 Brahui infantry into a camel corps, consisting of 65 sowars and 65 camels, was commenced in April 1897 and completed by the end of May 1897.

4. During the months of June, July and August 1897 the new corps was being trained in Quetta, when, on 6th August 1897, it was ordered out in pursuit of the outlaw Jaffir Khan, carrying a detachment of the 24th Baluchistan Regiment on camels.

On 19th September 1897 the new Corps was again ordered out in pursuit of Jaffir Khan. On this occasion it accompanied the "Flying Column" under Major Alban despatched from Quetta to Nushki. The corps transported a detachment of the 24th Baluchistan Regiment heavy marching order, doing on one occasion a distance of 120 miles in three days. The

corps was present at and took part in the action at Isai Chah on 22nd September 1897. Men and camels stood the test of these long and trying marches admirably. Only one camel died and there were no sore-backs.

5. In January 1898 40 infantry and 40 camel corps were despatched by His Highness to Mekran to garrison certain portions of that country after the withdrawal of the British punitive force.

Again on 23rd March 1898 a further reinforcement was despatched by His Highness to Mekran, consisting of 20 infantry and 20 camel corps.

6. Out of a total of 270 infantry and camel corps of His Highness' reorganized troops 206 are now quartered in Mekran, leaving a balance of 64 native officers and men at head-quarters in Kalat.

X.—FORESTS.

There are no reserved forests in the Kalat Agency.

XI.—EDUCATION.

There is no school supported by Government in this Agency.

XII.—RAILWAYS.

The Mushkaf-Bolan Railway was opened permanently for traffic from the 15th April 1897.

XIII.—MILITARY WORKS.

No addition or alteration was made during the year.

XIV.—POST OFFICE.

No new post office was opened within the Agency during the year, but arrangements are being made to place letter boxes in Kuchhi and to send peons of the Sibi post office for their periodical clearance.

XV.—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

No survey was made during the year.

XVI.—TELEGRAPHS.

No new telegraph office was opened within the Agency during the year.

Owing to the Sarawan disturbances in August and September 1897 the wires in the Bolan Pass and the Quetta-Kalat line were cut. In one case the offenders were captured.

During the Mekran rising in the commencement of 1898 the line from Pasni to Gwadur was completely destroyed.

A temporary office was opened at Pasni, while the punitive column was operating in Mekran. It has since been closed.

XVII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

During the year a portion of the Sariab-Kalat road from Gurroo to Mungocher and six miles more towards Kalat was constructed, and the cost was paid by His Highness the Khan of Kalat. The remaining portion was not completed, as His Highness was unwilling to continue the project.

XVIII.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

The Agency remained free from epidemic diseases, and the general health was good.

XIX.—BOLAN BAZAR FUND.

The opening balance at the credit of this Fund on the 1st April 1897 amounted to ₹10,076-1-9 (Rupees ten thousand and seventy-six, anna one and pies nine only), and the total receipts during the year to ₹2,627-7-4 (Rupees two thousand six hundred and twenty-seven, annas seven and pies four only), thus making a grand total of ₹12,703-9-1 (Rupees twelve thousand seven hundred and three, annas nine and pie one only). The total expenditure incurred during the year amounted to ₹3,563-7-3 (Rupees three thousand five hundred and sixty-three, annas seven and pies three only), thus leaving a closing balance of ₹9,140-1-10 (Rupees nine thousand one hundred and forty, anna one and pies ten only) at the credit of the Fund on the 31st March 1898. The statement marked E and appended to this report shows the details of the receipts and expenditure under each head of the account of the Fund.

XX.—POLITICAL.

The present year has been marked by a series of more or less grave disturbances which have rendered the continual absence of the Political Agent on tour an absolute necessity.

At the commencement of the year His Highness Khan Mir Mahmood Khan, G.C.I.E., visited the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan at Quetta. The latter was anxious to consult His Highness on important matters in connection with the settlement of the Makrani Sirdars, notably Mir Baluch Khan, Nosherwani, and on the great Rustomzai-Raisani dispute.

Shortly after His Highness' visit, the Makrani Sirdars returned to their homes. For ne time a strong feeling of unrest and dissatisfaction had been apparent, notably among the arawan Brahui Sirdars.

The general causes of this unrest had affected the whole of the north-western border, but a peculiar cause was at work among the Sarawans.

The great Raisani family, headed by Mir Mehrulla Khan, uncle of the Sirdar, had by a long course of systematic intrigue and oppression contrived to drive Sirdar Allahyar Khan, Rustomzai, over the border with most of his tribesmen, the Rustomzais, a section of the Raisanis.

These men returned in the month of December 1896 to Baluchistan, and the Raisanis regarded the determination of the British Authorities to restore these men to their rights with extreme disfavour.

Mir Mehrulla Khan had for two or three years been extending his power and influence and had come to be regarded as the head and leader of the Sarawan Brahuis, none of whom dared to provoke his opposition.

This Chief finally determined to use all his power to thwart the authorities in their design.

Matters were brought to a climax by an incident small in itself, but which caused intense excitement at the time.

Mir Jafir Khan, a member of the Sirpara Sirdar's family, who was suspected not to be altogether in his right mind, had been wandering about the hills for some time with a small band of followers, committing depredations on a small scale.

Orders were given for his arrest, but it is probable that Mir Mehrulla's influence, secretly exerted, prevented their being carried out. It was proved later that many of the Sardars, and especially Mir Mehrulla Khan, had assisted him by selling him arms and ammunition and in other ways.

In June 1897, this man posted himself on the Mastung-Quetta road about half-way between the two places, called himself a Ghazi and attacked three tongas.

He killed two of the drivers and wounded one almost to death, looted the occupants and fled to the hills.

All the Sarawan Sardars were directed to arrest this man, but allowed him to escape, though he might easily have been prevented. Jafir was hotly pursued, and troops were sent after him in all directions, but he managed to escape to Kandahar.

One pursuit involved the troops in a dispute with the Tarasizai Mengals, who were found to have sheltered Jafir Khan, and refused on one occasion to allow a small party of Native Cavalry to water their horses at their well.

For this contumacy the troops, to which this party belonged, made a forced march on their head-quarters, surprised the village at Chandankhan Bund in the Nushki desert, carried the village after some slight opposition, took away their headman Chandankhan prisoner to Quetta and much property. The Kalat State Camel Corps proved most useful on this occasion and behaved extremely well.

About this time, the Sarawan Sirdars who were assembled at Mastung, were ordered by the Political Agent to present themselves before the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan on a certain date. They refused and went to their homes as soon as the Political Agent left for Kalat.

It had now become clear that the prime movers in this determined opposition were Mir Mehrulla Khan, Raisani, and Sirdar Yar Mahommed. These men were promptly placed in confinement, and it was at the same time deemed advisable to compel Sirdar Ghaus Buksh, the Raisani Sirdar, to give sufficient security for loyal behaviour.

These arrests caused much excitement in the country which showed itself in various ways. The wires in the Bolan and on the Quetta-Kalat line were cut; the Bungulzai, Lehri and Langow Sirdars fled into Afghanistan with various influential members of the Raisani and Kurd Sirdars' families. The majority of these refugees returned shortly afterwards, and when the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan in October 1897 visited the Khan of Kalat at his capital, all with the exception of Khan Bahadur Mir Rasool Buksh Raisani, cousin of Mir Mehrulla Khan, had returned. This Sirdar returned to Quetta at the end of the year under report.

The Sirdars who had been placed in confinement were released when the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan returned from Kalat to Quetta.

During the months of November and December the Political Agent was on tour to Panjgúr and through the Jhallawan country. The Panjgur tour saw the case between the Panjgúr-Gitchki Sirdar Amir Jan and his uncle, Mir Muhammad Ali Khan, satisfactorily settled. The Jhallawan tour settled the important Mengal case and the Jhattak-Moosiani dispute. Both these were of long standing and had given an infinity of trouble in past years. It was intended to have devoted the remaining portion of the year to the settlement of disputes in Kachchi, but alarming news from Mekran altered all plans, and the Political Agent was ordered there immediately. A serious rising headed by Mir Mehrab Khan, brother of the Kej-Gitchki Sirdar and Mir Baluch Khan, Noshirwani, had broken out. The Khan's Mekran representative Diwan Udho Dass, Nazim of Mekran, had been imprisoned, a survey camp had been looted and some of the party killed. British officers had been forced to retreat as quickly as possible to the sea coast, the telegraph line between Pasni and Gwadur had been cut, and a number of minor outrages had been committed.

A punitive expedition, consisting of a wing of the 30th Bombay Infantry, 2 guns of the 4th Hazara Mountain Battery, ½ squadron of the 6th Bombay Cavalry and a detachment of Bombay Sappers and Miners was despatched to Ormara and Pasni. Colonel Mayne, Commanding 30th Bombay Infantry, was in command.

The expedition advanced on Kej as quickly as possible. Some fighting took place at a defile called Gokprusht, 12 miles from Kej. The rebels were completely defeated and their leaders either were killed or dispersed.

The country from Ormara to Mand, Mand to Bolida, Bolida to Kalwa was thoroughly traversed and pacified. The Kalat State troops were sent down from Kalat in as full strength as possible and posted in Bolida, Tump and Panjgúr.

Many of the Mekran forts were demolished and the remainder chiefly occupied by detachments from the Kalat State troops.

Up to date the accounts from Mekran are most encouraging. The country appears to be perfectly quiet.

At the Sibi jirgas this year the vexed question of Sirdar Allahyar Khan, Rustomzais' Sardari, was finally settled. He was declared by a full Baluchistan jirga to be Sirdar of the Rustomzai section of the Raisani tribe and allotted the fourth seat in darbar.

CAMP QUETTA;
Dated 14th May 1898.

S. G. KNOX, LIEUTENANT,
Political Agent, Kalat.

LIBRARY OF THE

A

KALAT AGENCY.

Account of the Special Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1897-98.

HEADS OF RECEIPT.	Actuals for 1896-97.	Actuals for 1897-98.	Revised estimate for 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
I.—LAND REVENUE—					
Ordinary Revenue . .	721 2 6	4,156 8 11	4,103 11 2	52 13 9	...
Miscellaneous . . .	36 0 0	11 4 0	20 0 0	.....	8 12 0
TOTAL .	757 2 6	4,167 12 11	4,123 11 2	52 13 9	8 12 0
III.—SALT—					
Excise duty on salt . .	.....	24 13 9	26 1 3	.....	1 3 6
IV.—STAMPS—					
Sale of general stamps .	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
One-anna stamps for receipts and cheques.	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Bills of exchange or hundies	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Other general stamps .	111 0 0	83 0 0	.....	83 0 0	...
Sale of Court-fee stamps .	1,887 2 0	1,081 2 0	867 14 0	213 4 0	...
Fines and penalties . .	5 8 0	5 4 0	.....	5 4 0	...
Sale of plain paper . .	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0
TOTAL .	2,003 10 0	1,169 6 0	887 14 0	301 8 0	20 0 0

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Actuals for 1896-97.	Actuals for 1897-98.	Revised estimate for 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
1.—REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS— Revenue Refunds—					
1. Stamps	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Excise	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2.—ASSIGNMENTS AND COMPENSATIONS—					
Quit-rent to the Khan of Kalat.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3.—LAND REVENUE—					
1. Pay of Tahsildars, Naib Tahsildars, Clerks and others.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Pay of Clerks and other charges for survey and settlement work, including travelling allowance.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Other Miscellaneous charges	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Karrawas and Mushriffs .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Miscellaneous . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Lambardari allowance .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Travelling allowance to officers and establishments.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Pay of Revenue Commissioner's establishment.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6.—STAMPS—					
1. Charges for the sale of general stamps (discount).	3 2 6	2 9 6	.....	2 9 6	.....
2. Charges on sale of Court-fee stamps (discount).	29 7 0	15 14 0	13 8 9	2 5 3	.....
3. Discount on plain paper .	.....	.....	1 4 0	.....	1 4 0
TOTAL .	32 9 6	18 7 6	14 12 9	4 14 9	1 4 0

Account of the Special Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1897-98—contd.

Heads of Receipt.	Actuals for 1896-97.	Actuals for 1897-98.	Revised estimate for 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
V.—Excise—					
License fees	155 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	.....	...
Distillery fees	2,400 0 0	2,510 0 0	2,510 0 0	.....	...
Farm of other drugs	1,050 0 0	1,141 0 0	1,141 0 0	.....	...
Opium License fees	1,120 0 0	1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	.....	...
Fines, fees and confiscations	.....	5 8 0	.....	5 8 0	...
Indian made liquors excised at Tariff rates—Rum.	300 0 0	300 0 0	300 0 0	.....	...
Total	5,025 0 0	5,656 8 0	5,651 0 0	5 8 0	...
X.—Registration—					
Fees for registering documents.	5 0 0	3 0 0	.....	3 0 0	...
Fees for copies of registered documents.	2 0 0	1 0 0	.....	1 0 0	...
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Total	7 0 0	4 0 0	.....	4 0 0	...

Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals for 1896-97.	Actuals for 1897-98.	Revised estimate for 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p	R a. p.	R a. p.
12.—Registration—					
Remuneration to Sub-Registrars.	2 8 0	1 8 0	.....	1 8 0	.....
Remuneration to copyists	1 0 0	0 8 0	.....	0 8 0	.....
Contingencies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	3 8 0	2 0 0	.....	2 0 0	.....
15.—Post Office—					
Pay of Levy establishments	3,916 0 0	3,916 0 0	3,920 0 0	.....	4 0 0
Contingencies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	3,916 0 0	3,916 0 0	3,920 0 0	.....	4 0 0
19 A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—Civil and Sessions Courts—					
1. Salaries of Gazetted Officers	750 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Salaries of establishment	895 6 3	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Salaries of process-serving establishment.	.....	78 12 0	.....	78 12 0	.....
4. Miscellaneous contingencies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Travelling allowances to officers.	505 8 6	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Travelling allowance to establishment.	153 2 6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Criminal Courts.					
1. Salaries of Gazetted Officers (E. A. C. and N. A.).	3,000 0 0	4,773 7 9	3,595 15 6	1,177 8 3	.....
2. Salaries of establishment	3,270 0 0	3,232 6 11	3,268 8 0	.....	36 1 1
3. Allowance to Cantonment Magistrate.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Travelling allowance to officers.	1,028 9 1	926 15 11	1,131 6 11	.....	204 7 0
5. Travelling allowance to establishment.	584 11 3	399 14 5	350 0 0	49 14 5	.....
6. Contingencies	1,061 14 10	1,139 13 11	850 0 0	289 13 11	.....
Refunds of Judicial fines	35 0 0	39 12 11	36 1 6	3 11 5	.....
Total	11,284 4 5	10,591 3 10	9,231 15 11	1,599 13 0	240 8 1

XVI A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—					
Sale-proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property.	616 10 4	2,527 8 8	2,478 4 7	49 4 1	...
Court-fees realised in cash .	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
General fees, fines and forfeitures.	911 1 6	187 10 9	47 13 9	139 13 0	...
Miscellaneous . . .	.....	2 7 0	4 7 0	.....	2 0 0
Total .	1,527 11 10	2,717 10 5	2,530 9 4	189 1 1	2 0 0
XVI B.—Law nd Justice—Jails—					
Hire of convicts . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	...

19 B.—Law and Justice—Jails—					
1. District Jail establishment .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Supplies and services . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Hospital charges .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Miscellaneous contingencies .	.....	8 6 0	70 0 0	.....	61 10 0
5. Lock-ups contingencies .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Allowance to Superintendent of Quetta Jail . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .	.....	8 6 0	70 0 0	.....	61 10 0
20.—Police—					
1. Pay of Assistant District Superintendent.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Police Force . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Clerks and servants . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Allowance to Hospital Assistants.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Compensation for dearness of provision.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Travelling allowances .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Cost of clothing and equipment.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Purchase of handcuffs and repair of arms.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Arms, accoutrements and belts.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10. Rewards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11. Contingencies . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12. Cattle-pound contingencies .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13. Good conduct stripe allowances.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22.—Education—					
Grant-in-aid to Quetta Anglo-Vernacular School.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Account of the Special Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1897-98.—concld.

Heads of Receipt.	Actuals for 1896-97.	Actuals for 1897-98.	Revised estimate for 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
XVII.—Police—					
Police supplied to Railways	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Contribution for police supplied.	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Cash receipts under the Arms Act.	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Fees, fines and forfeitures (Cattle-pound receipts).	220 10 3	169 4 3	99 12 0	69 8 3	...
Total	220 10 3	169 4 3	99 12 0	69 8 3	...
XXV.—Miscellaneous—					
Receipts from staging bungalows.	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Sale-proceeds of old stores and materials.	.....	7 15 0	.....	7 15 0	...

Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals for 1896-97.	Actuals for 1897-98.	Revised estimate for 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p	R a. p.
24.—Medical—					
1. Allowance to Civil Surgeon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Hospital Assistant	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Servants	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Contingencies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Vaccinator	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Travelling allowance	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25.—Political—					
1. Salaries and allowances of Political Agents and Assistant Political Agent (Pushtoo Allowance).	.....	983 5 4	.....	983 5 4	.....
2. Salaries and allowances of Extra Assistant Commissioner.	5,656 3 4	4,935 1 8	4,920 0 0	15 1 8	.....
3. Salaries and allowances of establishment.	2,125 5 0	1,605 10 10	1,650 0 0	.....	44 5 2
4. Travelling allowance of establishment.	1,325 5 0	2,564 10 0	2,900 0 0	.....	335 6 0
5. Travelling allowance of officers.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Supplies and services	.....	385 1 10	400 0 0	.....	14 14 2
7. Contingencies	4,210 4 0	4,662 12 8	4,815 0 0	.....	152 3 4
8. Charges on North-Western Frontier.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Services under Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Services under Political Agent, Zhob.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Services under Political Agent, Thal-Thotiali.	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
Services under Political Agent, Kalat.	55,918 3 7	63,214 12 7	63,860 0 0	.....	645 3 5
Services under Political Agent, South-Eastern Baluchistan.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Head-Quarter Levies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Zhob Levy Corps	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Entertainment of Envoys and Chiefs.	.....	3,522 4 0	3,530 0 0	.....	7 12 0
Total	69,235 4 11	81,873 10 11	82,075 0 0	998 7 0	1,199 12 1

Miscellaneous fees, fines and forfeitures.	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	26.—SCIENTIFIC AND MINOR DEPARTMENTS—VETERINARY CHARGES—					
Arboriculture . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	Improvement of breed of sheep	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
						32.—MISCELLANEOUS—					
Other items . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	1. Donation for charitable purposes.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
						2. Charges on account of European Vagrants.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
						3. Petty Establishments (Dâk Bungalows).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
						4. Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges.	.....	.....	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0
TOTAL .	.....	7 15 0	.....	7 15 0	...	TOTAL .	.....	.....	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0
TOTAL RECEIPTS .	9,541 2 7	13,917 6 4	13,318 15 9	630 6 1	31 15 6	45.—CIVIL WORKS—IN CHARGE OF CIVIL OFFICERS—					
						1. Arboriculture . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
						(a) Establishment . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
						(b) Contingencies . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Opening Balance .	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	Public Works . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
						(a) Establishment . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
						(b) New Works and Repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
						TOTAL .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
						TOTAL EXPENDITURE .	84,471 10 10	96,409 12 3	95,411 12 8	2,605 1 9	1,607 2 2
						Closing Balance .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL .	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	GRAND TOTAL .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

B

Statement showing Land Revenue collections in kind and in cash in the Bolan Pass during the year 1897-98.

Serial No.	Articles, etc.	Maunds collected.	Rate at which sold per maund.	Total cash realized.	Total.
	I.—Collections in Kind.	M. S. Ch.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
1	Wheat	654 18 6	2 11 0	1,758 13 5	
2	Bhoosa	276 20 8	1 0 0	276 8 2	
	Bhoosa	21 0 0	0 9 0	11 13 0	
3	Jawari	79 0 0	2 8 0	197 8 0	
	Jawari	80 20 0	1 11 0	135 13 6	
4	Bajra	0 2 0	2 8 0	0 2 0	
5	Kunjid ("Til")	0 12 0	5 0 0	1 8 0	
6	Karbi	104 12 0	0 8 0	52 0 2	
7	Rice	9 14 4	1 13 1	17 0 0	
					2,451 2 3
	II.—Collections in Cash.				
8	Khasil	...	...	83 8 7	
9	Karbi (green)	...	...	35 8 9	
10	Vegetables	...	...	1 4 0	
11	Miscellaneous	...	...	95 12 5	
12	Melons	...	...	55 12 0	
13	Royalty on coal	...	...	11 4 0	
					283 1 9
	III.—Arrears.				
	Arrears of previous years recovered during the year.	...	...	...	1,433 8 11
	GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	4,167 12 11

C

Statement showing the Judicial work done by the Native Assistant, Bolan, during the year 1897-98.

Officer.	Civil suits disposed of.	Miscellaneous civil suits disposed of.	Execution of decree cases.	Criminal trials disposed of.	Miscellaneous criminal trials disposed of.	Objection cases disposed of.	Total.	Remarks.
Native Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in the Bolan Pass.	118	2	68	41	147	2	378	
Total	118	2	68	41	147	2	378	

D

Statement showing the number and classification of Political cases in the Kalat Agency tried by the Shahi and Local Jiryas during the year 1897-98.

By whom decided.	Local cases.									Interprovincial cases between Baluchistan and Sindh.			Grand Total.	Remarks.
	Murder.	Robbery.	Adultery.	Land and Revenue.	Betrothal and other cases connected with marriage.	Cattle lifting.	Adultery with murder.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	With Punjab.	With Sindh.	Total.		
Political Agent, Kalat	8	5	...	11	2	9	3	35	73	...	...	...	73	
Native Assistant, Bolan	2	11	...	33	...	9	...	116	171	...	...	...	171	
Political Adviser to His Highness the Khan of Kalat.	14	10	6	46	3	15	6	82	182	...	...	...	182	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	426	

E

Account of Excluded Local Funds of Bolan Bazar for the year 1897-98.

Heads of Receipts.	Actuals for 1897-98.	Heads of Disbursement.	Actuals for 1897-98.
	R a. p.		R a. p.
Land Revenue—		**Interest—**	
Income from land the property of the Fund.	...	Interest upon Debt	...
		Refunds—	
Stamps—		Refunds of Taxes	...
Sale of Stamps	...	Miscellaneous Refunds	...
		Charges of Collection of Revenue—	
Excise—		Excise Establishments	...
License Fees and Duties	...	Rate and Cess Collecting Establishments.	281 1 11
		Other Collecting Establishments	...
Provincial Rates—			
Rates and Cesses on Lands	...	**General Administration—**	
Miscellaneous	...	Establishments engaged in General Management and Accounts.	385 0 0
		Contributions towards Establishment in Government Offices.	...
Assessed Taxes—			
Taxes upon Houses	...	**Law and Justice—**	
Licenses on Trades and Professions	...	Criminal Courts	..
Chowkidari Tax	...	Jails	...
Octroi	1,250 0 0		
Miscellaneous (including Taxes on Horses and Carriages).	...	**Police—**	
		Executive Force	284 15 5
Registration—		Miscellaneous (including Cattle-pounds).	...
Fees and Miscellaneous	...		
		Marine—	
Police—		Dockyard and Port Establishments	...
Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	1 0 0	Pilotage Establishments	...
Unclaimed Property	...	Ship and Boat Establishments	...
Miscellaneous (including Cattle-pound Receipts).	...	Light-houses and Light-ships	...
		Building, Purchase and Repairs of Ships.	...
Marine—		Miscellaneous	...
Hire of Vessels	...	**Education—**	
Sale-proceeds of Vessels and Stores	...	Inspection	...
Pilotage Receipts	...	Colleges and Schools	...
Other Fees and Dues	...	Scholarships and Prizes	...
		Grants-in-aid	...
Education—			
School Fees	...	**Medical—**	
Miscellaneous	...	Professional Establishment	60 0 0
		Hospitals and Dispensaries	95 12 4
Medical—		Vaccination	...
Hospital Receipts (including Sale of Medicines).	...	Medical Schools	...
		Minor Departments—	
Minor Departments—		Public Gardens (Establishment and other Charges).	298 3 9
Agriculture—		Cemeteries (Establishment and other Charges).	...
Public Gardens	386 8 0	Public Fairs and Exhibitions	800 0 0
Public Exhibitions and Fairs	...	Conservancy (Establishment and other Charges).	860 10 0
		Water-supply (Establishment and other Charges).	...
Scientific—		Statistical Establishments	...
Museum	...		
		Superannuations—	
Sanitation—		Pensions and Gratuities	...
Conservancy Tax and Fees	619 0 0		
Sales of Manure, etc.	...	**Miscellaneous—**	
		Rents, Rates and Taxes	2 8 0
Water-supply—		Petty Establishments	...
Sale of Water	...	Miscellaneous	165 14 9
Other Receipts	...		
		Public Works—	
Interest—		*Supervising Establishment, Tools and plant.*	...
Interest on Government Securities and other Investments.	...	*Stock not chargeable to any particular work.*	...
Carried over		Carried over	

Account of Excluded Local Funds of Bolan Bazar for the year 1897-98—contd.

Heads of Receipts.	Actuals for 1897-98.	Heads of Disbursement.	Actuals for 1897-98.
	R a. p.		R a. p.
Brought forward .		Brought forward .	
SUPERANNUATIONS—		*Original Works—*	
Contributions towards Pensions, etc.	...	Buildings	...
		Roads	...
MISCELLANEOUS—		Port Appliances	...
Sales of old Materials . . .	...	Other Works	...
Sales of Land and Houses . .	...		
Contributions (including Grants-in-aid from Government)	...	*Maintenance and Repair—*	
		Buildings	129 5 1
Rents of Houses	45 15 3	Roads	...
Sales of Fruit, Grass, etc. . .	...	Port Appliances	...
Miscellaneous	325 0 1	Other Work	...
PUBLIC WORKS—		*Petty Construction and Repairs—*	
Tolls and Ferries	...		
Miscellaneous	...	DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES—	
		Repayment of Loans from Government.	...
DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES—			
Loans from Government . .	...	Repayment of Loans from the Public Investment in Government Securities or otherwise.	...
Loans by Public Subscription .	...		
Sale-Proceeds of Investments .	...		
Stock Account	...	Stock Account	...
Other Deposits and Advances .	...	Other Deposits and Advances .	200 0 0
TOTAL RECEIPTS .	*2,627 7 4	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS .	3,563 7 3
Opening Balance .	†10,076 1 9	Closing Balance .	9,140 1 10
GRAND TOTAL .	12,703 9 1	GRAND TOTAL .	12,703 9 1

* Excludes an advance of R600 which was refunded by the Native Assistant during 1897-98.
† This includes an advance of R600 which was refunded by the Native Assistant during 1897-98.

CAMP QUETTA;
Dated the 14th May 1898.

S. G. KNOX, *Lieutenant,*
Political Agent, Kalat.

APPENDIX VI.

Administration Report of the Southern Baluchistan Agency for the year 1897-9.

I.—PERSONAL.

Captain M. A. Tighe, S.C., held charge of the district throughout the year.

II.—THE LIMITS OF THE AGENCY.

The charge of the agency comprises, as in the past year:—

(*a*) The Las Bela State.

(*b*) The Las Bela Frontier Levies and the Levy Tracts.

(*c*) The Niabat and Tahsil of Nasirabad.

III.—MOVEMENTS OF THE POLITICAL AGENT.

1. Captain Tighe visited Quetta on 2nd April 1897 in connection with Las Bela affairs and returned to head-quarters on the 11th idem.

2. He afterwards proceeded by sea to inspect the Mekran Coast, and to see that orders regarding quarantine against arrivals from plague stricken places were properly enforced. This tour lasted from the 26th April to 6th May 1897.

3. The Political Agent went to Jacobabad on the 3rd June 1897 in connection with the Buledi Jemali feuds and returned on the 12th idem.

4. Jacobabad was again visited on 9th November 1897 in connection with the same Jemali Buledi feuds. The Political Agent afterwards inspected crops on Kalat lands upon which remissions of revenue had been claimed. He returned to Karachi on 22nd November 1897.

5. On the 4th December 1897 the Political Agent, accompanied by the Jam and Wazir of Las Bela, started on a tour through the levy tracts, returning to Karachi on the 2nd January 1898.

6. On the 8th January 1898, Captain Tighe went to Jacobabad and returned to Karachi on the 13th idem, owing to the Mekran outbreak.

7. He then proceeded to Ormara on the 15th January 1898, and thence to Pasni and back to Ormara, eventually returning to head-quarters on the 5th February 1898.

8. The Political Agent paid Las Bela a visit starting on the 13th February and returning on the 3rd March 1898. This was occasioned by internal troubles connected with Mir Yakub's claims to the Chiefship.

IV.—LAS BELA STATE.

1. In April 1897, Diwan Ganpat Rai, C.I.E., the Wazir, was relieved by Khan Bahadur Haji Ahmed Yar Khan, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Quetta.

2. The Jam of Las Bela visited Quetta in April 1897 to interview the Agent to the Governor-General in connection with Las Bela affairs, and he was to have gone to Sibi in January 1898 when disturbances in Mekran put a stop to this proposal.

3. The Jam's health has not been good during the greater portion of the year, but latterly he has apparently improved.

4. Mir Murad Ali Khan, the Jam's second brother, is still in Afghanistan. He fled in August 1896. His messengers have visited Bela ostensibly to take away his private property such as books, etc. He is still believed to be in communication with friends in the State.

5. Mir Abdul Karim, another of the Jam's brothers, visited Karachi in August 1897 in consequence of a private family dispute. He was sent to Quetta, but returned to Bela in November 1897 and is now apparently living on amicable terms with the Jam.

6. Jam Mir Khan's widow, the Murteza Begum, is still living at Karachi.

Mir Makbul Khan, the youngest son of Jam Mir Khan, lately joined the Aitchison College at Lahore, where his elder brothers Mir Yakub Khan and Mir Ayub Khan, have been studying.

Mir Yakub Khan was at his earnest request allowed to leave the College in February 1898, and reside with his mother at Karachi.

7. The only event of any political importance is the renewal of attempts on the part of Mir Yakub Khan to bring forward his claim to the Las Bela chiefship. The initiative was

taken by certain tribal headmen in Las Bela who complained of the present administration of the State, and petitioned that Mir Yakub Khan might be appointed Jam. They moved in a body to Karachi where they are now residing. They have been given opportunities of substantiating their grievances, but have so far failed to do so. Their persistently rebellious attitude has threatened the peace of Las Bela.

If any reverse had been met with during the recent operations in Mekran, I am confident that these people would have caused further disturbance in Las Bela territory. They began by putting difficulties in the way of collecting camels.

The matter was pending settlement by the Agent to the Governor-General, who was expected in Karachi during the last days of the year.

8. The financial condition of the State is satisfactory in spite of serious loss occasioned by the destruction of kharif crops by locusts and the prevalence of bubonic plague in Karachi, which latter diverted trade from Bela territory. The cash balance on the 31st March 1898 was ₹2,06,679-5-3, as against ₹1,25,502-12-2 on the 31st March 1897, showing an increase of ₹81,176-9-1.

9. It is very encouraging to note that the conduct of Jam Kamal Khan has changed for the better. The Wazir has reported that the Jam has given him his hearty co-operation in the administration of the State. In the supply of camel transport for the Survey Party under Captain Burn, R.E., and for the Mekran Expedition, the Jam and Wazir made every effort. It was no fault of theirs that some trouble was experienced in the matter. This was due to the abovementioned agitation in favour of Yakub Khan.

10. The boundary dispute between Mekran and Las Bela remains unsettled. It has not been possible for the Political Agent to take up the case this year owing to the Mekran affair.

11. The relations between Jam Kamal Khan and Mir Wali Muhammad Mengal have improved. The Jam's sister has been betrothed to Haji Khan, son of Mir Wali Muhamamd.

12. The Las Bela Military Police Corps, with the exception of the Kahiri portion, has worked satisfactorily. It has been considered unnecessary to maintain the strength of 200 originally proposed. Accordingly the 50 Kahiri Baluchis have been disbanded, and it is not intended to replace them. They are not so amenable to discipline as the Punjabis and Sikhs, and have given a certain amount of trouble to the civil population I understand.

V.—THE LAS BELA FRONTIER LEVIES AND LEVY TRACTS.

1. The long projected tour through the levy tracts was undertaken in December 1897 and brought to a successful conclusion in January 1898. The Jam and Wazir accompanied the Political Agent throughout the tour. A report was submitted with this office letter No. 295, dated 12th March 1898.

Copy attached.

2. One of the results of this tour was that the Khedranis were reinstated in the thanas at Lak Phusi, Lak Rohil and Lak Zabra. They begged forgiveness and expressed sorrow for their past conduct, and subscribed to certain fresh conditions.

3. Not serious crime has been brought to notice during the year under report.

4. One unsatisfactory case is that pending between the Mengals and Chuttas regarding Saruna. The Mengals are in charge of the thana at Saruna, and they have apparently taken advantage of their position to put forward a claim to Saruna.

The Mengals have been accused of several offences against the Chuttas since the visit of the Political Agent in January 1898.

The disputes between the Mengals and Chuttas were to have been laid before the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan in January 1898, but the sudden outbreak of disturbances in Mekran prevented anything being done. It is hoped some settlement may be arrived at during the summer jirga of 1898.

VI.—THE NIABAT AND TAHSIL AT NASIRABAD.

1. Mulla Ghous Baksh has been His Highness the Khan's Naib throughout the year.

2. The administration of the Niabat has not been very satisfactory for several reasons. Chief among these is the dual control of the Khan's Naib and our Tahsildar. The Political Agents of Kalat and Thal Chotiali also control the local levies. A report on the whole situation is under submission.

3. In June 1897, a party of Jemalies crossed into Sindh and attacked certain Buledis. The case was referred to a jirga by the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier, for settlement. The Buledi headmen, however, failed to give effect to the settlement until November 1897, when certain Buledis crossed into Kalat territory and attacked and wounded two Jemalies. This brought matters to a crisis, and they were made to carry out the

settlement. As the Buledis are subjects of the British Government, the case was handed over to the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

4. As far as the Political Agent has been able to Judge, there has been a good deal of crime mostly in connection with adultery cases and thefts.

5. Sheikh Taj Muhammad Khan, Tahshildar, remained in charge of the Kelat lands watered by Sind canals throughout the year.

The area brought under cultivation during the year under report is as follows :—

	Acres.
Kharif	68,775
Rabi	18,696
TOTAL	87,471

The assessment on account of water tax and cess amounted to R 90,204 as follows :—

	R
Water tax at 1 rupee per acre	87,471
Water cess @ ½ anna per acre	2,733
TOTAL	90,204

Compared with the past year, it shows an increase of 24,595 acres and of R 25,354 respectively.

During the previous year remissions were granted to the extent of R13,566* on account of failure of water, while during the year under review none will be granted. Taking this fact into account, the net increase over last year's actual revenue is R38,920. This increase is accounted for partly by better water-supply and partly by more careful supervision over measurements.

Kharif	12,621
Rabi „	945
TOTAL „	13,566

Demands for remissions are invariably made, and that none have been granted this year, is due to the fact that a more stringent inspection of the crops has been carried out.

There was a considerable outstanding on account of arrears of revenue at the end of the year. Steps have been taken to recover these arrears.

VII.—SURVEY OPERATIONS.

1. A survey party was engaged on revenue survey operations in the Nasirabad District during the cold weather of 1897-98. All necessary assistance has been given to them.

2. The Great Trigonometrical Survey Party under Captain Burn, R.E., started from Ormara in October 1897, where camel transport was supplied from Bela.

The party was attacked and looted in Kalat territory during January 1898. This was one feature of the Mekran outbreak.

VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

1. The celebration of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress' Diamond Jubilee was observed in Las Bela and in the Nasirabad District. In Bela, the 21st and 22nd June 1897 were observed as public holidays. On the 22nd, a salute of 60 guns was fired, the troops were paraded and reviewed. Then a public Darbar was held, where the object of the festivities was explained and 23 prisoners were released to celebrate the occasion. Wrestling matches, native dancing, and display of fireworks brought the day to a close.

In Nasirabad, the Tahsildar on the Khan's lands also held a public Darbar on the 22nd June 1897, and explained its object. A proposal was made to sink a well to be known as the "Ráni Sáhibá Ká Koha," and subscriptions were offered by certain of the leading tribesmen.

2. During the prevalence of the bubonic plague in Karachi, precautionary measures had to be taken to prevent its being communicated to the country in the Southern Baluchistan Agency.

The Sind-Bela Frontier was constantly inspected by the native vaccinator in order to see that the quarantine was properly enforced. The Bela Coast line was also inspected by the Political Agent and some local officials.

Throughout the year under report, quarantine was in force against all arrivals by sea from infected places. No plague cases have been reported, nor is there any reason to suppose that any have occurred.

3. The Wazir, Khan Bahadur Haji Ahmed Yar Khan, has taken considerable interest in education, and I was quite surprised to find how well up the boys were in reading. I heard every boy in the first four classes, and the number present was 45.

They were also trained to physical exercises by a Non-Commissioned Officer of the Military Police.

The Khan Sahib maintains a number of boys himself in food and clothing so as to permit of their appearing at the School and to give them some inducement to learn. He thus hopes to open a field for the supply of Munshis, etc., with local knowledge and interests.

KARACHI;
Dated the 3rd April 1898.

M. A. TIGHE, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Southern Baluchistan.

No. 295, dated Karachi, 12th March 1898.

From—The Polital Agent, Southern Baluchistan,
To—The Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

I have the honour to submit the first inspection report of the Sind-Bela Frontier Levies.

For some years past this inspection has been contemplated, but more urgent work in other parts of the Agency has necessitated the Political Agent's presence elsewhere.

(*I*) Note by Major H. M. Temple, Political Agent, Kalat, dated the 10th January 1893, on the Sind-Bela Frontier.
(*II*) Letter No. 1269 E., dated the 27th July 1894, from the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, to the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

2. Regarding the origin of these levies, I would refer you to the printed correspondence marked in margin.

3. After the arrangements mentioned in those papers had been made, matters appear to have proceeded smoothly until 1893, when Jabal Khan Khedrani, having failed to hand over certain offenders wanted by the Sind Police, the Khedrani service was suspended. Major Ramsay, the then Political Agent, Southern Baluchistan, deputed Diwan Udho Dass in March 1894 to visit the Khedrani country and try and settle matters in personal communication with the Khedrani headman. Jabal Khan being unable or unwilling to carry out his obligations Captain Cubitt, who had succeeded Major Ramsay, withdrew the tribal service from the Khedranis in September 1895, and arranged with the late Jam Ali Khan to post Las Bela sepoys along the frontier.

4. I may here observe that the Khedrani posts, three in number, *viz.*, Phusi, Girrah, and Zabra, are not in Las Bela territory, but within the limits of the Kalat Agency, the Khedranis being a sub-section of the Zehri Brahui clan, owing allegiance to Sardar Passand Khan. It has, however, been considered convenient to have them controlled by this Agency as they are so far removed from Kalat head-quarters and are in direct continuation of the Sind-Bela border.

5. After the resumption of the Khedrani service, nothing important seems to have happened. Every now and then petty frontier cases of cattle theft occurred and offenders escaped over the border on both sides.

The death of Sahib Khan Chutta in October 1894 and the retirement of Ali Muhammad Mengal from the Frontier Police are the probable causes of the subsequent tranquillity.

6. It appears that the Jam's sepoys were afraid to occupy the vacated thanas and took up a position elsewhere. Practically the thanas ceased to exist. No serious increase of crime, however, occurred.

7. The Khedranis have never come forward to complain of the withdrawal of service On my visiting their country, they certainly did admit their loss and desire a renewal of the old arrangements.

8. Before proceeding further, I would beg a reference to the annexed statement A showing the order of sequence of the thanas along the border and the tribes to which they belong.

9. Statement B is the usual monthly establishment showing the amounts sanctioned for each tribe and its distribution among the thanas.

10. At Saruna there is a thana under the Kalat Agency. It is situated to the west of the Hab Valley, and I visited it on my way from Zabra to Diwana. This thana is the centre of much interest at the present time. The thanadar is one Alam Khan, and there are many complaints against his proceedings by Las Bela subjects. He is said to be actively engaged in pushing Sardar Passand Khan's claim to the Saruna Valley. I cannot find any record in my office as to why Saruna Thana is manned by Mengals from the Kalat Agency.

Having gained a footing in the Valley, they now claim it as part of the Mengal country. The case was to have been investigated at Sibi, but the occurrence of the outbreak in Kej-Mekran put a stop to all proceedings before they were commenced.

11. I began my inspection from the northern end, going by train to Sehwan, where I was met by an escort of 50 rifles from the 24th Baluchistan Regiment at Quetta. I then went across Sind to the hills and had very heavy marching over the Kirthar range, until the valley

of the Hab was reached. Thenceforward the track was easy, excepting a short march from the Saruna Valley back into the Hab Valley.

12. Our first halt was at Jabal Khan's village, when the camels obtained grazing after three days' practical starvation. Jabal Khan and his tribesmen came in willingly and appeared to be anxious to regain their lost service, as they calculated they had lost about R9,000 by their conduct. I told them that, as it was the first time any sahib had officially visited their country, I was inclined to deal leniently with them and let byegones be byegones, provided they undertook to abide by their agreements in future. They expressed contrition for their faults in the past and entered in an agreement for the future.

A copy and English translation attached and marked as Appendix C.

13. I accordingly drew up a fresh scheme for the Khedrani posts in consultation with the Wazir of Las Bela, Khan Bahadur Ahmad Yar Khan. Jabal Khan and other influential men of the Khedranis were directed to appear at Sibi and receive confirmation of the arrangements at your hands. Owing to the Makran outbreak, however, I was unable to remain at Sibi, nor were the Jam and Wazir of Las Bela able to appear. Mr. Barnes, however, granted a temporary sanction to the proposed changes. Jabal Khan and the others were accordingly directed to return to their homes. I regret to say that Jabal Khan fell ill and died before he reached his home. He appeared to be a well disposed old man, and any faults he was responsible for were, I fancy, committed by others of his tribe whom he was unable to restrain.

14. The proposition statement accompanying this report shows a redistribution of the same expenditure. This is advisable for several reasons. The Khedrani service was increased so as to include certain influential but rather wild headmen who, if left out, might be inclined to give trouble. Being in receipt of allowances, it is hoped they will think twice before endangering the loss thereof by bad conduct. The Inspector, according to the old system, draws less pay than the Ressaldar, one of his subordinates.

Appendix D.

No Inspector was sanctioned under the old arrangement. In 1893, the late Jam Ali Khan undertook to supervise the levies by the appointment and payment of an Inspector.

By our paying the Inspector he will be brought directly under the Political Agent's orders, and will naturally look to him for support and favour, therefore more reliable reports will received. There will be more confidence that the pay of the levies is being properly distributed. The muharrir at head-quarters has been paid at a very low rate hitherto. Now that the working of the levies has been brought under closer supervision, it is necessary to retain a good Munshi, which is impossible on the old pay.

The last three posts (Bandejos) are not so very important, because the Jam has a Naib and establishment on the road to Bela at the Hab river. For this reason the augmentation advocated has been mainly provided for by the diminution of these posts.

15. Regarding the housing of the levies, this question has been under consideration for some time. The Revenue Commissioner has given his attention in the Public Works Department to this matter, but action was postponed until after personal inspection.

16. I found the posts to consist of mere wattle huts, sometimes a solitary hut in a wild desolate spot. In other places the hut was placed near a collection of similar huts such as Loi. In the Khedrani country the huts were deserted and had fallen down. The Jam of Las Bela will undertake to construct these huts on the condition that his right to collect the revenue (Sung) is recognised.

17. As regards the country south of the Khedrani posts, there will be no difficulty, as this right was secured to him in the Chutta country by Sir Robert Sandeman in 1890—*vide* Major Temple's Note, dated the 3rd December 1893. In his own country, of course, the question would not arise.

I should not have been surprised if the tribes had not received him well because it is well known that they have frequently asserted their independence. There was, however, no mention of such a thing throughout the tour.

I understood that the Chuttas and Jemalis were going to raise this question of "Sung," but they did not do so. In the Khedrani country it might possibly be productive of some friction, and any orders on this subject will have to be issued with due circumspection. The Jam has no right or claim to interfere in the Khedrani country; and it would be well for us to defray the cost of the thanas in these parts or call upon the Khedranis to do so. Hitherto the Khedranis have levied their own transit dues, and I doubt very much if Sardar Passand Khan has realized anything from them under this head.

18. The revenue from the levy tracts is not inconsiderable, and with prope control will probably increase. During the past three years it has amounted to R7,059-8-3 on account of Court-fees, fines, transit dues, etc., the amount under each head being :—

	R	a.	p.
Court-fee	338	12	0
Fines	2,745	3	0
Transit dues (Sung)	3,610	0	3
Grazing tax	231	8	3
Cattle pound	10	3	0
Unclaimed property	123	13	2
TOTAL	7,059	8	3

Large flocks of sheep are grazed along this frontier. Wherever I went, they were to be een from the Khedrani country right down to Karachi. The Karachi market is supplied from his source. Exports from this part of the country consist of sheep-wool, hides, ghee, gum rabic and bdellium. Regarding the two latter I am submitting a separate report. Mr. Barnes hought that the Revenue Department might be interested in the production of gum arabic.

19. Another subject of interest is the "Pathani Wat" or "Pathan route" from Afghanistan *vid* Kalat to Karachi. I found this route along the valley of the Hab to be very easy going or man and beast. I was told it was equally good right through excepting at one "Kotal" r "Lak" as it is called in these parts. The natives say that it was a regular route in the ld days before the Chuttas, and other tribes made themselves too unpleasant for any profit to e made by using the route. It is very probable the railway from Quetta interferred with he traffic as much as any other cause.

20. I suggested to Mr. Barnes that it might be advisable to inspect this route right hrough to Kalat, but before I had time to discuss the matter fully, I had to leave for Ormara n connection with the Mekran rising. In Hughe's "Baluchistan" the upper portion of the oute from Kalat to Khoz-dar is described as good excepting one stage, so with what I have een from Phusi to Karachi, there only remain six stages unknown. If they are as good as those I have travelled over, it is possible some use might be made of this knowledge in the future. I give a list of the stages from Karachi to Kalat. It remains to be seen if this route corresponds with oute No. 34 of the Baluchistan Gazetteer, where there is a route described as the Raj route.

Appendix E.

I have etc.,

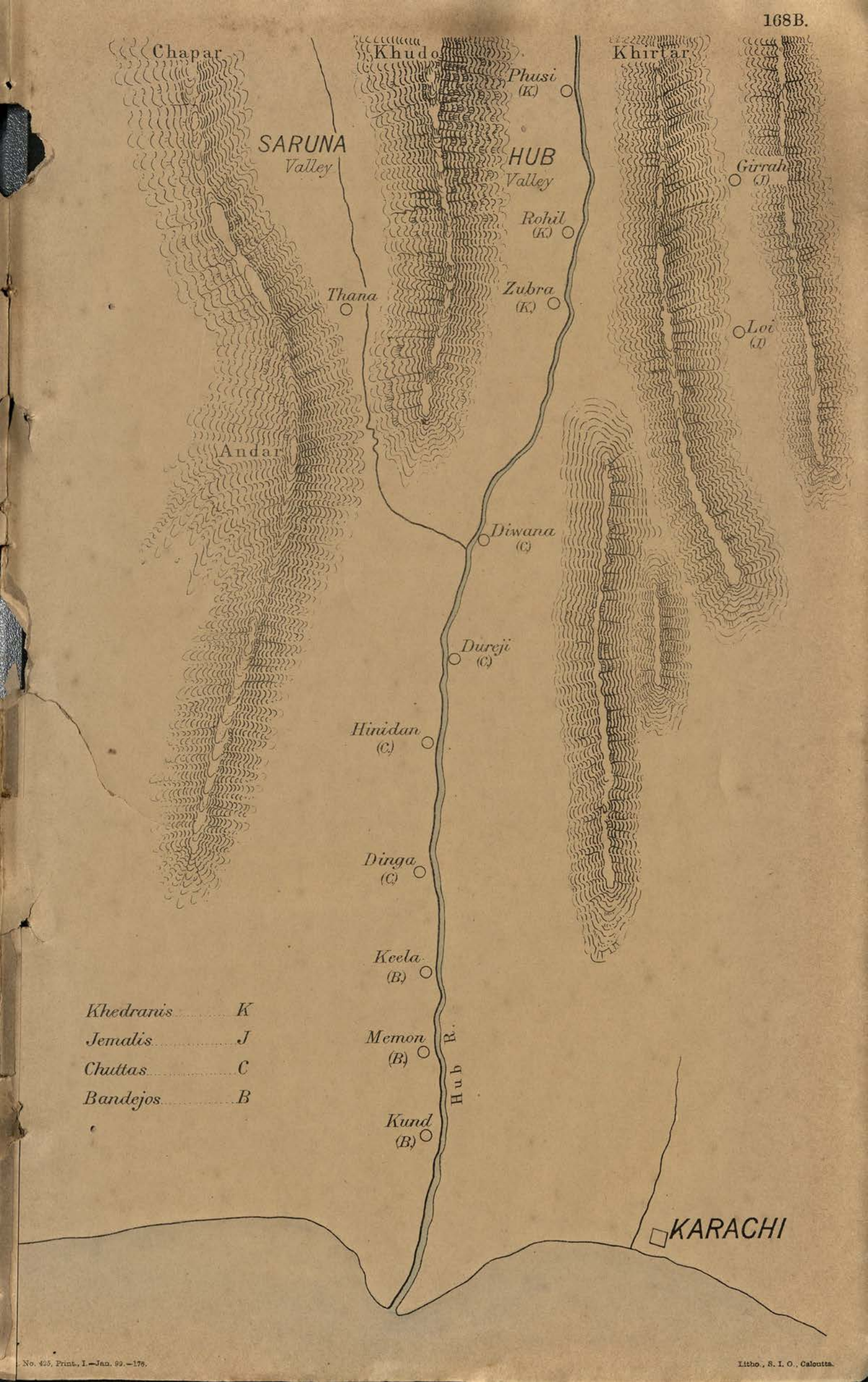
M. A. TIGHE, *Captain*,

Political Agent, Southern Baluchistan.

STATEMENT A.

Being a rough sketch showing the order of sequence of the Levy Thanas down the Sind-Bela border together with the tribes to which they belong.

M. A. TIGHE, *Captain,*
Political Agent,
Southern Baluchistan.



No. 425, Print., I.—Jan. 99.—176.

Litho., S. I. O., Calcutta.

B

Statement showing the distribution and cost of the Levies Establishment.

Establishment.	Sanctioned monthly cost.	Remarks.
	R a. p.	
Las Bela Frontier Levies.		
Bandejos.		
Hab	70 0 0	
Meman	50 0 0	
Keela	82 0 0	
	202 0 0	
Chuttas.		
Dingah	90 0 0	
Dureji	112 0 0	
Diwana	45 0 0	
	247 0 0	
Jemalis.		
Lohi	82 0 0	
Lak Gurrah	40 0 0	
	122 0 0	
Khedranis.		
Lak Zabra	45 0 0	
„ Rohil	102 0 0	
„ Phosi	40 0 0	
	187 0 0	
With the Jam's Vakil	40 0 0	
„ Political Agent	47 0 0	
Contingencies	9 2 8	
Grand Total	854 2 8	

M. A. TIGHE, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Southern Baluchistan.

C

Copy of Translation.

Whereas complaints regarding thefts etc., as per attached list, have been preferred against some of us, the undersigned, by the Political Agent, Southern Baluchistan, and the Wazir of Las Bela, and some of us are also guilty of disobedience of orders for not attending when summoned by the Political Agent, and whereas the Political Agent and the Jam Sahib ave now visited the levy tracts and the frontier, *i. e.*, Lak Rohil, we hereby express contrition for our faults and throw ourselves on their mercy, and agree and give in writing that, a the "Sarkar" have forgiven us these faults, we shall, in accordance with the custom of our country, make good the loss in any cases, entered in the list, which may be proved against us and solemnly promise for the future to entirely abstain from committing offences.

Should any one of us be guilty of acting contrary to this agreement, we shall conjointly arrest and hand him over to the subordinates of the Political Agent and Wazir of Las Bela and the Sarkar may award punishment. But for the abovementioned points we can be responsible only when the "Sarkar" will again bestow upon us the former service which has been suspended for the past four or five years. We will then become empowered with authority to perform such duty. If this service is granted to us, it shall be our duty, in addition to the

responsibilities alluded to above, to watch the frontier in every manner of way, so that no one from our side shall be able to enter Sindband and commit thefts, etc., nor will offenders from Sind be given refuge within our limits. On the contrary, such persons shall be arrested and handed over to the servants of the "Sarkar," and travellers within our country shall not be molested in any way. Should we fail in any point to carry out this agreement, the "Sarkar" may confiscate our service, and besides this we shall be liable to fine, etc., which the "Sarkar" may determine, which shall be paid without any demur.

(Sd.) Wadera Jabal Khan, Khedrani.
" Badal Khan, Walad Omed Ali, Khedrani.
" Allah Dina Khan, Khedrani.
" Koh Frosh, Khedrani.
" Shahdad Khan, Khedrani.
" Matu Khan, Khedrani.
" Ghulam Muhammad, Walad Alla Dina Khan, Khedrani.
" Kaher Khan, Walad Koh, Farosh, Khedrani.
" Kadir Baksh Khan, Khedrani.
" Gumshad, Khedrani.
" Rahzan, Khedrani.
" Khiran Khan, Walad Ahmad Khan, Khedrani.
" Khuda Baksh, Walad Bacha, Khedrani.
" Dhani Baksh, Walad Kheir Muhammad, Khedrani.
" Khuda Baksh, Walad Sungar, Khedrani.

The signatories have this day admitted before us the contents of the agreement, dated the 18th December 1897.

(Sd.) Jam Mir Kamal Khan, Ruler of Las Bela.
" Khan Bahadur Ahmed Yar Khan, Wazir of Las Bela.

Agreed in my presence.

M. A. TIGHE, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Southern Baluchistan.

E

List of Stages from Karachi to Kalat through the levy tracts.

Serial No.	Names of Stages.	Remarks.
0	Karachi.	
1	Mugger Pir	10 miles.
2	Band.	
3	Loharani.	
4	Keela	Levy thana.
5	Maidan.	
6	Kand.	
7	Ladao.	
8	Dureji	Levy thana.
9	Diwana	Ditto.
10	Shah Jala near Kotira	A levy thana known as Zabra.
11	Zabra	Levy thana.
12	Rohil	Ditto.
13	Phoosi	Ditto.
14	Khalil.	
15	Wassara.	
16	Mari.	
17	Haboots.	
18	Gumboo.	
19	Sirman.	
20	Khojdar.	
21	Baghwan.	
22	Zava.	
23	Anjiro.	
24	Lorab or Surmasing.	
25	Rodinjo.	
26	Kelat.	

M. A. TIGHE, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Southern Baluchistan.

APPENDIX VII.

Administration Report of the Public Works Department in Baluchistan, 1897-98.

Under the orders of the Government of India, a new provincial contract was brought into force from the 1st April 1897, provincialising all the Baluchistan revenues.

The grants for Civil Works and Irrigation were fixed at ₹4,75,000 and ₹27,000 respectively. Of the former amount, ₹4,25,000 will be expended through the Military Works Department and ₹ 50,000 by Civil Officers.

As the orders of Government on the new contract were not issued till September 1897, the Public Works Department only received a grant of ₹ 2,30,000 instead of ₹4,75,000. The provincial contract system cannot therefore be said to have taken effect till current official year.

The chief feature noticeable in the year under consideration is the low water level reached by the engineering establishment due to the withdrawal of officers for famine duties, as well as field service. At one time there were five officers all told, being one to each division and the Superintending Engineer, and it speaks well for the energy of those left that the money spent has been satisfactorily laid out.

The grant for public works having now become a fixed quantity, much benefit may thereby be expected to follow, not only in the better maintenance of the completed public works but, in the assurance of a regular annual progress in new works, the projects for which can be anticipated in good time, and be thoroughly matured before being put into execution. With a fluctuating budget, this was impossible and was also upsetting to the employment of good contractors.

As the work in Baluchistan offers a good field for R. E. officers to labour in, it is hoped the Director-General of Military Works will be always able to over-rather than under-officer the engineering staff.

Civil Buildings.

Residency at Quetta.

This was finally completed during the year by the provision of the remainder of the furniture for the public rooms.

The actual cost of the New Residency has been ₹1,38,920, against a sanctioned estimate of ₹1,38,934.

Quarters for the second in command, Zhob Levy Corps, have been built at Fort Sandeman at a cost of ₹9,311.

In order to save the large expense of carrying tents to Ziarat, the summer head quarters of the local Administration, it was decided to construct some cheap form of accommodation for the officials who have to accompany the Agent to the Governor-General. Huts were, therefore built for the P. W. D. Secretary, the First Assistant to the Agent, Governor-General, and the Revenue Commissioner's Office, and during next year other officers, whose duties take them to Ziarat, will be provided with accommodation for themselves and their offices.

The following works were also completed during the year: —

Office for Political Agent, Ziarat.

Quarters for Extra Assistant Commissioner, Loralai.

Other Departments.

Monuments.

Works on the Sandeman Memorial Hall was continued. The interior decoration is practically completed. The marble floor, glazing, and compound wall still remain to be done.

Ecclesiastical.

The new Roman Catholic church was commenced and will be completed in 1898.

Burial Grounds.

The various burial-grounds throughout the Province have been kept in order.

LAW AND JUITSCE

Jails.

Police.

Medical.

Miscellaneous.

Under these heads minor improvements have been carried out in several instances.

Water supplies.

The work of the Ziarat water-supply was continued, and will be completed early next year.

The scheme for the Sibi water-supply is in abeyance, pending the results of an analysis of the proposed supply.

The scheme for the Chaman water-supply is still under consideration, as the source originally proposed was considered liable to contamination.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Chua Khel Dhana Road.

The work proposed in the original estimate has still to be completed. Some of the works remaining will be undertaken next year.

The conversion of the Kach Ziarat road into a tonga road was completed during the year.

The improvements to the Sinjawi-Duki and Mangi Ziarat roads were also completed.

Work on the Smallan Chotair road was continued and will be completed next year.

The Sariab Kalat road has been completed as far as Mungochar, 24 miles from Kalat.

A statement showing the total length of road communications existing in the various districts of Baluchistan for the year under review is given in Appendix H.

Repairs.

The repairs to the roads and buildings were maintained at a fair level, but the grants fell short of what is considered necessary to do full justice to both these services. In the future an improvement may be looked for.

Irrigation.

Mr. Mellor, an Engineer with canal training, was specially deputed to the charge of the irrigation works during the year. There is no doubt the scheme benefited by his supervision, and he has submitted a report which will be of assistance in the future. His pay and allowances, which were a direct charge to the revenue, were too heavy as a continuance, and a modified system of supervision is to be tried this year in its place. A native of experience is now in charge, who is under the orders of the Political Agent so far as all matters ars concerned, not engineering. His pay and allowances are a direct charge to irrigation. For engineering this native overseer is under the orders of the Executive Engineer, Pishin Division, a small percentage being credited to Military Works on this account.

This year revenue amounted to R 27,543.

Collieries.

The chief areas within which coal mining operations have been carried out during the past year are those included in the Khost and Shahrig mines, the Sor range, the mines near Mach, and in the Digari District.

The output from the Khost and Shahrig mines worked by the North Western Railway has diminished from 11,000 tons in the year 1896-97 to 9,000. This is due chiefly to the opening of the Bolan Railway, on which it does not pay to use this coal.

The remaining mines are worked by five concessionaries who hold temporary leases from the Agent, Governor-General.

The total quantity of coal passed through the octroi into Quetta was 3,000 tons as against 3,600 in 1896-97. The greater part of this is made into a patent fuel and sold to the Commissariat and private individuals.

Mining operations still drift on without proper supervision, and as it has been found impossible to procure such within the limit of pay that can be sanctioned by the local Administration, an application has been made to Government for the employment of a qualified official on about ₹5,000 a year, chargeable to Provincial Funds.

No serious accident has occurred during the year.

Postal Department.

It will be convenient to frame the report in the form of notes upon the following Appendices—

A. Statement showing the number of head, sub and branch offices.

B. List of mail lines in existence.

C. Combined post and telegraph offices and statistics thereof.

D. Statistics of money orders issued and paid.

E. Statistics of savings bank deposits and withdrawals.

F. Enumeration of articles received for delivery in Baluchistan.

G. List of postal buildings borne on the books of the Public Works Department.

Appendix A.—During the year under review two branch offices at Marritangi and Mudgorge were closed, and Bostan, Hirokh and Shelabagh sub-offices were reduced in status and made branch offices, and the status of the Duki branch office was raised, as it was made a sub-office. The total number of offices of all classes existing on the 31st March 1898 was 45 against 47 in the year 1896-97.

Appendix B.—The aggregate length of the mail lines rose from 1,346¼ to 1,371¾. O the difference of 25½ miles ½ mile is due to rectification of distance and the remaining 25 miles are due to the opening and closing of certain railway and road lines as shown in the Appendix.

It may be mentioned here that to suit the convenience of the political authorities the mail line Rakhni to Barkhan was closed, and a new line Gambaz to Barkhan opened instead on the 1st July 1897. The latter line is working satisfactorily.

Appendix C.—Two combined offices were opened at Barkhan and Mastung on the 8th April 1897 and 26th March 1898, respectively. There are now 18 combined offices in Baluchistan, and it is satisfactory to note that the number of messages booked at these combined offices has increased from 35,431 to 43,134, whilst the revenue realized has increased from ₹18,905 to ₹20,942.

Appendix D.—This appendix shows a decrease in money order issues. The large decrease in money order issues under the Quetta head office seems due to the removal of troops, whilst the decrease in the Sibi money order issue is due to the cessation of the work on the now completed Bolan Railway.

Appendix E.—Savings bank transactions show a decrease as compared with the figures of the previous year. The explanations given under Appendix D apply to this appendix also.

Appendix F.—The number of articles received daily for delivery at post offices in Baluchistan, calculated according to the result of enumerations taken in February and August, is as follows :—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
Quetta head office	2,359	2,512
Sibi „ „	430	423
Sub and branch offices	2,248	2,250
Total .	5,037	5,185

The increase of 148 is small and calls for no remark.

Appendix G.—At the close of the year there were seven post offices located in buildings borne on the books of the Public Works Department. Additions and alterations to the extent of ₹238 and ₹162 were made in the postal buildings at Quetta and Fort Sandeman respectively, during the year under report.

2. There was no highway robbery of mails during the year under review, but it may be mentioned here that a sowar carrying mails between Mastung and Quetta was attacked and fired at by a gang of marauders on the night of the 5th August 1897, near Ganj Dhori. The sowar escaped injury and reached Quetta safely. The matter was reported to the political authorities.

3. There were two losses of mail bags in Baluchistan during the year, *viz.*:—

(*a*) On the 6th February 1898, the mail bag made up by Fort Sandeman for Hindubagh was lost by a levy sowar between those places. Inquiry was made by the political authorities, but all efforts to recover the bag failed.

(*b*) On the 24th February 1898, mail bags for Musakhel and Khan Mahomed Kot post offices were handed over by the postmaster, Kingri, to a levy sowar who tied his horse near the thana and then went to get the post of the Political Agent. On his return to his horse he found that his wallets and the mails they contained had been stolen. The wallets with the missing nails were found the next morning hidden under some straw near the encampment of an advance party of the 19th Bengal Lancers. The matter was reported locally to the political authorities.

4. There was scarcity in Baluchistan during the year under report, and high prices of food prevailed. Compensation was therefore paid, as rules allowed, to postal servants drawing ₹16 or less for dearness of food.]

Telegraph Department.

Offices. The following offices were open at the end of the year under review :—

Name.	Remarks.
Quetta	Departmental.
Sibi	
Moghalkot	
Kalat	Combined.
Pishin	
Shahrig	
Loralai	
Chaman	
Mekhtar	
Murgha	
Fort Sandeman	
Mir Ali Khel	
Harnai	
Hindubagh	
Duki	
Gumbaz	
Musakhel	
Barkhan (opened on 8th April 1897)	
Mastung (opened on 26th March 1898)	

2. In addition, the Ziarat combined office was kept open during the Agent, Governor-General's stay there, *viz.*, from 25th April to 20th September 1897.

3. Two new combined offices were opened during the year, *viz.*, one at Barkhan and the other at Mastung.

4. The Telegraph Department, by the untimely death of Colonel Gaisford, have suffered a great loss. Whenever any telegraph line was run up within Colonel Gaisford's districts, he was of the greatest assistance making all arrangements for carriage and for feeding the working parties, etc., and going out of his way to make everything as easy and pleasant as he possibly could for all members of the Department.

Railways.

Both the Sindh-Pishin and the Mushkaf-Bolan Railways have been worked regularly throughout the year, except for a period of 15 days, during the months of August and September 1897, when traffic on the former below Harnai was interrupted, owing to damage caused by floods.

Quetta:
Dated the 28th May 1898.

FRED. SPRATT, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Secretary to the Agent, Governor-General,
Baluchistan, P. W. D.

A

Statement showing the number of post offices in the Baluchistan Division.

Existing on 31st March 1897.				Opened during 1897-98.				Closed during 1897-98.				Existing on 31st March 1898.				Decrease and Increase.			
Head offices.	Sub offices.	Branch offices.	Total.	Head offices.	Sub offices.	Branch offices.	Total.	Head offices.	Sub offices.	Branch offices.	Total.	Head offices.	Sub offices.	Branch offices.	Total.	Head offices.	Sub offices.	Branch offices.	Total.
2	12	33	47	...	1	3	4	...	3	3	6	2	10	33	45	...	—2	...	—2

B

Statement showing the distance over which mails were conveyed by Railway, Mail Cart, Horses, Camels, Runners, Boats and Steamers during the official year 1897-98 and compared with the previous year.

Mode of conveyance.	Names of lines existing on 31st March 1897.			Names of lines existing on 31st March 1898.			Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
	From	To	Length in miles.	From	To	Length in miles.			
Railway	Nuttal	Chaman	260	Sibi	Bostan	135	...	125	*Vid* Harnai route changed on account of opening of the Bolan Railway line.
	Bostan Junction	Quetta	21	...	...	...	...	21	
				Nuttal	Chaman	235	235	...	*Vid* Bolan; this includes new Bolan line, Sibi to Quetta, distance 88 miles.
Trolly service	Hirok	Quetta	34	...	...	...	...	34	
	Sibi	Mushkaf	12	...	...	...	...	12	
	Mushkaf	Panir	14	...	...	...	...	14	
			341	...	...	370	235	206	
Mail cart	Yarukarez	Pishin	7	Yarukarez	Pishin	7	...	...	
Horses and camels	Quetta	Kalat	94½	Quetta	Kalat	94½	...	...	
	Harnai	Loralai	56½	Harnai	Loralai	56½	...	...	Letter Mail.
	Loralai	Fort Sandeman	94	Loralai	Fort Sandeman	94	...	...	Do.
	Duki	Gumbaz	27⅓	Duki	Gumbaz	28	½	...	Correct distance since ascertained.
	Hindubagh	Khanai	46	Hindubagh	Khanai	46	...	...	
	Mangi	Ziarat	21	Mangi	Ziarat	21	...	...	Season Line.
	Loralai	Mekhtar	49½	Loralai	Mekhtar	49½	...	...	

	Mekhtar . . .	Murgha . . .	22	Mekhtar . . .	Murgha . . .	22			
	Mekhtar . . .	Kingri . . .	33	Mekhtar . . .	Kingri	33			
	Fort Sandeman . .	Mir Alikhel . . .	35	Fort Sandeman . .	Mir Alikhel . . .	35			
	Barkhan . . .	Rakhni . . .	30	.....	.....	...	...	30	Closed.
	Gul Haiderzai . .	Hindubagh . . .	73¾	Gul Haiderzai . .	Hindubagh . . .	73¾			
	Panir	Much	24	.....	.....	...	...	24	Closed.
	Hirokh	Much	7	.....	.....	...	...	7	Do.
	Musakhel . . .	Fort Sandeman . .	58	Musakhel . . .	Fort Sandeman . .	58			
	Harnai	Loralai	56¼	Harnai	Loralai	56¼	...	...	Parcel Mail.
	Mir Alikhel . . .	Moghalkot . . .	14⅓	Mir Alikhel . . .	Moghalkot . . .	14⅓			
	Musakhel . . .	Kingri	44	Musakhel . . .	Kingri	44			
	Duki	Sinjawi . . .	21¼	Duki	Sinjawi . . .	21¼			
	Loralai	Fort Sandeman . .	112⅔	Loralai	Fort Sandeman . .	112⅔	...	...	Parcel Mail.
	Mastung . . .	Nashki . . .	70⅓	Mastung . . .	Nashki . . .	70⅓			
				Gumbaz . . .	Bahrhan . . .	57	57	...	New Line.
			997¼			993¾	57⅓	61	
Runners and boats	Rindli	Mushkaf . . .	8	Rindli . . .	Mushkaf . . .	8	...	...	
			8			8	...	...	
		Grand Total .	1,346¼			1,371¾	292½	267	

C.

Statistics of Combined Offices in Baluchistan for the year ending 31st March 1898.

Name of Combined Offices.	Date on which office opened or transferred from Telegraph Department.	TRAFFIC.								REVENUE.						Remarks.
		Number of messages sent.		Number of messages received.		Number of messages in transit.		Total.		Inland.			Foreign.			
		Inland.	Foreign.	Inland.	Foreign.	Inland.	Foreign.	Inland.	Foreign.							
										R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	
Barkhan	8th April 1897	356	...	384	...	...	...	740	...	372	6	0	...			
Chaman	1st January 1890	2,196	...	2,242	...	...	...	4,438	...	2,041	1	0	...			
Dukí	1st April 1896	570	...	708	8	...	...	1,278	8	537	6	0	...			
Fort Sandeman	1st April 1891	5,497	4	5,029	5	8	...	10,534	9	6,997	6	0	102	8	0	
Gumbaz	25th March 1897, afternoon	245	...	313	...	8	...	566	...	193	11	0	...			
Harnai	10th April 1893	731	...	877	...	1	...	1,609	...	595	8	0	...			
Hindubagh	5th February 1896	521	...	540	...	...	...	1,061	...	751	15	0	...			
Kalát	2nd July 1884	679	...	1,007	...	...	...	1,686	...	1,069	15	0	...			
Loralai	12th August 1886	3,384	3	3,496	1	3,528	...	10,408	...	3,808	7	0	54	0	0	
Mekhtar	12th December 1889	190	...	293	...	272	...	755	4	203	6	0	...			
Mir Alikhel	6th December 1890	401	...	426	...	...	...	827	...	425	7	0	...			
Moghalkot	22nd November 1894, afternoon.	114	...	194	...	...	...	308	...	113	0	0	...			
Murgha	1st October 1890	311	...	365	...	1,700	...	2,376	...	281	15	0	...			
Musakhel	25th March 1897	404	...	465	...	...	...	869	...	440	15	0	...			
Mastung	26th March 1898	5	...	5	...	...	...	10	...	5	0	0	...			
Pishin	27th September 1886	1,200	1	1,498	11	...	...	2,698	12	1,208	5	0	1	14	0	
Shahrig	8th May 1886	326	...	681	...	...	...	1,007	...	284	11	0	...			
Ziarat	20th June 1890	875	...	1,053	3	...	...	1,928	3	1,454	3	0	...			
Total	.....	18,005	8	19,576	28	5,517	...	43,098	36	20,784	9	0	158	6	0	

D

Comparative statement showing the money order transactions of post offices in Baluchistan during 1896-97 and 1897-98.

Year.	QUETTA AND ITS SUB-OFFICES.					SIBI AND ITS SUB-OFFICES.					TOTAL.				
	Issued.			Paid.		Issued.			Paid.		Issued.			Paid.	
	No.	Amount.	Commission.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	Commission.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	Commission.	No.	Amount.
		R a. p.	R a.		R a. p.		R a. p.	R a.		R a. p.		R a. p.	R a.		R a. p.
1896-97	64,454	15,31,698 11 10	19,050 4	9,287	3,80,442 14 4	36,489	10,23,751 13 1	12,263 6	4,511	1,59,914 12 6	1,00,943	25,55,450 8 11	31,313 10	13,798	5,40,357 10 10
1897-98	56,435	14,22,024 3 4	17,720 10	9,021	3,90,843 11 7	35,146	9,98,148 11 0	12,055 10	5,050	1,69,184 3 9	91,581	24,20,172 14 4	29,776 4	14,071	5,60,027 15 4

E

Statement showing savings bank transactions in Quetta and Sibi head offices including their sub-offices during the year 1896-97.

Names of head offices.	Number of new accounts opened.	Number of accounts closed.	Deposits.		Withdrawal.	
			No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
				₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.
Quetta . . .	1,266	744	6,047	2,55,564 12 2	3,390	1,91,989 1 11
Sibi	418	243	2,632	1,30,924 0 6	1,260	90,794 2 8
Total .	1 684	987	8,679	3,86,488 12 8	4,650	2,82,783 4 7

Statement showing savings bank transactions in Quetta and Sibi head offices including their sub-offices during the year 1897-98.

Quetta . . .	1,009	827	5,300	2,21,215 0 3	3,112	2,06,482 4 9
Sibi	423	251	2,643	1,06,623 1 5	1,171	80,449 6 7
Total .	1,432	1,078	7,943	3,27,838 1 8	4,283	2,86,931 11 4

F

Statement showing the number of articles received for delivery during seven days in August and seven days in February 1897-98 as compared with the number received for delivery during the same periods in 1896-97.

Offices.	Enumeration Returns of August 1896 and February 1897.	Enumeration Returns of August 1897 and February 1898.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
Quetta Head office .	33,129	35,176	2,147	...	It is the practice of the Department to estimate the gross annual delivery on the basis of actual figures recorded during two separate weeks in the year.
Sibi Head office . .	6,022	5,929	...	93	
Sub and Branch offices .	31,461	31,494	33	...	
Total .	70,512	72,599	2,087	...	

G

Statement of Postal Buildings borne on the books of the Public Works Department in Baluchistan on 31st March 1898.

Superintendent's Division.	Name of office.	Actual or approximate value.	Approximate monthly rent.	Date of occupation by the Postal Department.	Remarks.
		₹ a. p	₹ a. p.		
Baluchistan Division.	Quetta . . .	30,363 0 0	180 0 0	2nd October 1892.	
	Sibi	4,614 0 0	38 3 10	13th April 1880.	
	Fort Sandeman . .	4,706 0 0	33 0 0	9th January 1891.	
	Harnai . . .	707 0 0	6 0 0	1st March 1888.	
	Lovalai . . .	4,405 0 0	36 0 0	5th May 1888.	
	Shahrig . . .	973 0 0	8 0 0	1st October 1884.	
	Ziarat . . .	1,292 0 0	7 0 0	September 1890.	

H

Statement showing the total length of road communications existing in the various districts of Baluchistan for the year 1897-98.

No.	Name of Roads.	Total length in miles.	Opened during the year.	Average cost per mile. Construction.	Average cost per mile. Maintenance.	Remarks.
	Quetta Division, Military Works.					
	A I.—Metalled roads, bridged and drained throughout.					
1	Quetta Cantonment Roads	23 773/2640	1 89/528	3,209	356	M.
2	Bolan Road and Bolan Link Road	86¼	*Nil*	24,930	259	M.
3	Siriab Mastung Road	10¾	...	5,161	...	Constructed and maintained by Kalat State.
	A II.—Roads partially metalled, bridged and drained.					
4	Quetta to Kuch	28¾	...	8,120	69	C.
5	Kuch to Gurkai	12¾	...	3,000	44	C.
6	Sarantangi to Fuller's Camp	9	...	4,000	56	M.
7	Zaur Kaur to Khanai Gorge	4⅓	...	4,312	56	M.
8	Link Road	1	...	...	56	M.
9	Gun Road, Junipur Kotal	1¼	...	2,400	56	M.
	Total Metalled Roads	177·29	1·115	...	...	
	B.—Unmetalled Roads.					
10	Quetta Cantonment	221/528	...	380	25	M. half of this road has been metalled in 1896-97.
11	Phayre Road	13	...	...	...	M. four feet Military Roads in Kuch Sub-division.
12	Link Road	1¼	...	...	...	
13	Brahmani Kotal Road	½	...	...	...	
	Total	15·42	...	...	...	
	C.—Serviceable fair weather and temporary roads.					
14	Quetta to Urak	14	...	...	...	Maintained by Civil Department.
15	Darwaza to Mastung	20	...	100	20	C.
16	Mile 73 Bolan Road to Pringabad	14	...	800	20	C.
	Total serviceable fair weather and temporary roads.	48	...	...	...	
	D.—Bridle Paths.					
17	Nile and Salawat Passes Paths	7	...	...	...	Foot Paths.
18	Pathway leading from mile 16 Quetta Kuch Road to 20th mile	6	...	...	...	
	Total	13	...	...	...	
	Grand Total Quetta Division Military Works, Classes A, B, C, and D.	253·71	1·115	...	...	

Note.—The letters M and C against the respective roads indicate that they are maintained from Military and Imperial (Special Revenue) Funds respectively. The figures given as cost of maintenance of roads include cost of remetalling, but not cost of maintenance of accommodation for travellers.

Statement showing the total length of road communications existing in the various districts of Baluchistan for the year 1897-98—continued.

No.	Name of Roads.	Total length in miles.	Opened during the year.	Average cost per mile.		Remarks.
				Construction.	Maintenance.	
	Pishin Division, Military Works.					
	AI.—Metalled roads, bridged and drained throughout.					
	Nil.					
	AII.—Roads partially metalled, bridged and drained.					
1	Quetta to Chaman direct	78	...	12,200	100	C.
2	Quetta to Regi	12	...	8,500	100	M.
3	Karingao Gulistan Argutai Road	58½	...	3,440	50	M. *Vid* Ghazaband and Gwaja passes.
4	Spanguli to Baleli	2½	...	5,000	50	M.
5	Sher Kila to Baleli Mound	1½	...	8,050	50	M.
6	Baleli to Regi Mound	5	...	8,040	50	M.
7	Said Hamid, Gulistan, Kila Abdulla Road	21¼	...	8,600	50	M.
8	Pishin to Serinan	7¾	...	9,200	50	M.
9	Pishin to Yaru Karez	6½	...	7,230	200	C.
10	Gurkhai to Junction Pishin Dera Ghazi Road	8½	...	2,560	50	C.
11	Baleli to Moorghi Kotal and Gorge redoubt	4	...	8,130	50	M.
12	Quetta to Moorghi Kotal	8	8	150	50	M. Old road re-opened.
	Total Metalled Road	213½	8	...	...	
	B.—Unmetalled Roads.					
13	Pishin Chinjan, section of Pishin-Dera Ghazi Khan Road	57½	...	3,570	50	M.
14	Khanai to Moorgha, section of Khanai-Hindubagh Road	30½	...	3,570	50	C.
15	Kuchlak to Gurkhai	19	...	...	50	C.
	Total Unmetalled Roads	107	...	...	...	
	C.—Serviceable fair weather and temporary roads.					
16	Pishin to Khushdil Khan Bund	8½	...	50	50	C.
	Total serviceable fair weather and temporary roads	8½	...	...	...	
	D.—Bridle Paths.					
17	Mushalak Hill Roads	10	...	3,700	20	M. (Defences).
18	Moorghi Hill Roads	20	...	600	20	M. (Defences).
19	Said Hamid Defence Roads	6	...	...	20	M. (Defences).
20	Gwaja to Khojak Crest Road	39	...	1,101	20	M.
21	Psha Pass Road	8	...	1,740	20	C.
22	Chaman to Bogra Pass	12	...	...	20	C.
23	Chiltan Hill Roads	12	...	832	20	M. (Defences).
	Total Bridle Paths	107	...	...	...	
	Grand Total Pishin Division, Classes A, B, C, and D.	436	8	...	...	

Statement showing the total length of road communications existing in the various districts of Baluchistan for the year 1897-98—contd.

No.	Name of Roads.	Total length in miles.	Opened during the year.	Average cost per mile.		Remarks.
				Construction.	Maintenance.	
	Zhob Division, Military Works.					
	AI.—Metalled roads, bridged and drained throughout.					
	Nil.					
	AII.—Roads partially metalled, bridged and drained.					
	Nil.					
	B.—Unmetalled Roads.					
1	Moorgha (Kibzai) to Kajuri Kach section, Moorgha Gomal Road.	124	...	2,344	17	C.
2	Fort Sandeman to Hindubagh . .	129	...	694	20	C.
3	Moorgha (Mektarzai) to Hindubagh, section of Khanai Hindubagh Road.	14½	...	3,570		
4	Kapip to Warm Spring Chorkhel Dhana.	39	...	3,975	15	C. The road branches off from the Fort Sandeman Murgha Road at about 8½ miles from Fort Sandeman.
	Total Unmetalled Roads .	306½	...	...	...	
	C.—Serviceable fair weather and temporary roads.					
	Nil.					
	D.—Bridle Paths.					
	Nil.					
	Grand Total Zhob Division, Classes A, B, C, and D.	306½	...	...	...	
	Loralai Division Military Works.					
	AI.—Metalled roads, bridged and drained throughout.					
1	Loralai Cantonment Roads . . .	3	...	3,800	476	M.
	AII.—Roads partially metalled, bridged and drained.					
2	Harnai to Loralai . . .	56¼	...	10,600	289	M.
3	Spira Ragha-Rukni section of Pishin-Dera Ghazi Khan Road.	178	...	3,570	47	M.
4	Kuch to Ziarat	35	...	2,152	110	C.
	Total Metalled Roads .	272¼	...	...	...	
	B.—Unmetalled Roads.					
5	Loralai Moorgha section of Moorgha Gomal Road.	45½	...	...	19	C. This road starts from mile 169, Pishin Dera Ghazi Khan Road.
	Total Unmetalled Roads .	45½	...	...	...	

Statement showing the total length of road communications existing in the various districts of Baluchistan for the year 1897-98—concld.

No.	Name of Roads.	Total length in miles.	Opened during the year.	Average cost per mile. Construction.	Average cost per mile. Maintenance.	Remarks.
	Brought forward .	45½	...	...	...	
	C.—Serviceable fair weather and temporary roads.					
6	Kingri-Khan Mahomed Kot . .	18	...	3,570	6	C.
7	Sibi to Kuch	115¾	...	...	30	C.
8	Loralai to Gumbaz	48¼	...	...	23	C.
9	Sibi to Mull	14	...	...	53	C.
10	Sibi to Rindli	16½	...	...	49	C.
11	Sibi to Thullee	16	...	...	50	C.
12	Mekhtar to Moorgha	20	...	...	12	C.
	Total serviceable fair weather and temporary roads.	248½	...	...	...	
	D.—Bridle Paths.					
13	Mangi to Ziarat	21	...	178	66	C.
14	Zandra to Spira Ragha . . .	16	...	25	15	C.
15	Khwas to Spira Ragha . . .	13	...	...	5	C.
16	Smallan to Ziarat	40¼	...	355	32	C.
17	Gumbaz to Baladhaka . . .	34	...	...	32	C. } Native tracks
18	Baladhaka to Rakhni . . .	50	...	...	10	C. } repaired.
19	Sinjawi to Duki	20½	...	1,079	10	C.
20	Spintangi to Duki	55½	...	...	15	C.
21	Babar Kach to Gatai Bridge . .	73¼	...	...	11	C.
22	Gumbaz to Kohlu	30	...	...	34	C. } Native tracks
23	Kohlu to Barkhan . . .	22	...	...	9	C. } cleared.
	Total Bridle Paths .	375½	...	...	...	
	Grand Total Loralai Division, Classes A, B, C. and D.	941¾	...	...	...	

H.

Abstract.

Division.	A. Metalled Roads.	B. Unmetalled Roads.	C. Serviceable fair-weather and temporary roads.	D. Bridle paths.	Grand total classes A, B, C, and D.	Opened during the year under review.	Remarks.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	
Quetta	177·29	15·42	48	13	253·71	1·115	
Pishin	213½	107	8½	107	436	8	
Zhob	...	306½	...	...	306½	...	
Loralai	272¼	45½	248½	375½	941¾	...	
Grand total British Baluchistan.	663·04	474·42	305	495·50	1937·96	9·115	

F. T. N. SPRATT, *Lt.-Col., R. E.,*
Secretary to Agent, Governor-General,
Baluchistan, P. W. D.

APPENDIX VIII.

Progress Report of the Baluchistan Forest Department with reviews thereon.

INTRODUCTION.

Mr. Reuther, Deputy Conservator of Forests, managed the Forest Department in Baluchistan up to the 9th July 1896, and Mr. Down, Deputy Conservator of Forests, for the remainder of the year.

2. *Area.*—Two State forests of Shibu and Khushdil Khan plantations, comprising an area of five square miles, were disforested during the year.

3. Demarcation.—In all three ranges, necessary repairs to existing boundary marks were executed by the Forest establishment.

4. *Working of the year.*—A path, six miles long, was constructed in the Tor Shor State forest for ₹150, and an inspection path 3,856 feet long × 6 feet broad in the Zangi Lora plantation was constructed by the establishment. New quarters for the Forester were built at Ziarat and repairs to existing buildings carried out.

5. *Forest fires.*—Eight cases of fire occurred—five in State forests and three in the Unclassed forests. No serious damage was done.

6. *Grazing.*—An area of three square miles in the Sibi range, in addition to seven square miles of last year, was thrown open to grazing on payment, and the area totally closed to pasture for the whole year stood at 115 square miles.

With the exception of Thalli State forest, where the villagers wilfully trespassed their cattle repeatedly, intentional cattle trespass occurred but rarely. The number of cattle impounded remained nearly the same as that of last year.

7. *Natural reproduction* is, as usual, progressing favourably.

8. *Artificial reproduction.*—A further area of four acres in the Zangi Lora plantation was taken in hand and stocked with 4,190 plants and 20,292 cuttings, and cultural operations were undertaken in State forests.

9. *Gross yield.*—The outturn of timber and fuel from both State and Unclassed forests (Form No. 57) amounts to 393,373 cubic feet, as against 449,379 cubic feet in 1895-96.

The outturn of minor forest produce (value as per Form No. 58) amounts to ₹11,296, as against ₹10,051 in last year.

10. *Financial results* of the year under report are considerably less unfavourable (by ₹9,095) than the results of the last year, the deficit in 1895-96 being ₹21,631, and in 1896-97 only ₹12,536.

11. The long pending re-organization of the Forest Subordinate Establishment was sanctioned during the year and given effect to from 1st February 1897.

CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—ALTERATION OF AREA.

12. The area of State forests has been reduced by five square miles, owing to the disforesting of the Shibu and Khushdil Khan plantations.

The total area now stands at 170 square miles.

13. The views on the general subject of bringing further areas of Unclassed forests under the Forest law, so clearly and forcibly expressed in paragraphs 30 to 39 of Mr. Reuther's Administration Report in Baluchistan for the year 1893-94, exactly coincide with those of the present Deputy Conservator of Forests.

14. As pointed out in paragraph 5 of the Review on the above report by the Government of India in their No. 634—92-2 F., dated 10th June 1895, no doubt the question of reservation has been hitherto simplified by the fact that the areas reserved have been almost free of rights and that the area suitable for forests, of which this can be said, has been practically exhausted, and that in bringing any further areas under Forest control it will be necessary to provide for extensive rights of user and for the needs of the population on the lines laid down in Resolution No. 22 F., dated 19th October 1894.

15. In the proposals submitted to the Political Agents of Thal-Chotiali and Quetta-Pishin (noted below), attention has been invited to this, and they have been asked to provide for any rights of user that they consider necessary, so that the people of the country may in no way feel hampered or distressed by the facts of the areas coming under the Forest law.

The proposals are as follows :—

Thal-Chotiali District.

To reserve :—

(1) The Unclassed forests of Butsergi, Khumak, and Gairgi (*vide* paragraph 24 of Forest Administration Report for 1893-94 and paragraph 18 of report for 1895-96).

(2) Two areas of tamarix forest named Kachhotan and Kachraisan, situated along the left bank of the Nari river, a few miles below the existing State forest of Nari, near Sibi.

(3) An area of juniper forest, about 15,000 acres, called locally "Taju Khur Tur" situated on the south of, and contiguous with, the Central Zarghun State forest.

(4) An area of juniper forest, about 4,000 acres, called "Kup Mazar" situated to the north-west of the North Zarghun State forest (adjoing proposal No. 6).

Quetta-Pishin District.

(5) An area of three square miles of tamarix forest, adjoining the Popalzai State forest (paragraph 15 of Administration Report for 1895-96).

(6) An area, about 2,000 acres, named "Mazar" situated on the north-west of the North Zarghun State forest (adjoining No. 4 proposal).

(7) An area, about 900 acres, adjoining the south-west side of Central Zarghun State forest.

16. Regarding proposal No. (1), the Political Agent has agreed to go into the whole question afresh.

17. Regarding No. (2) proposal, the Political Agent states that a question of proprietary rights is pending before the Agent to the Governor-General, and as soon as this is settled, the proposal will be considered.

Proposals Nos. (3), (4), (6) and (7) are under consideration.

18. Proposal No. (5) has been rejected by the Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin, on the grounds that the villagers in the immediate vicinity would be almost completely surrounded and consequently their cattle would be constantly liable to be seized for trespass.

19. As regards the question of reserving Anambar, proposals have been received from the Political Agents of Thal Chotiali and Zhob, by the Revenue Commissioner, and they were duly forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests for opinion. The whole forest area in the Anambar or Gadibar hill is roughly about 53,600 acres, of which it is proposed to reserve, absolutely free of rights, about 17,000 acres in Thal-Chotiali and 5,000 acres in Zhob.

20. The arrangement is satisfactory and should, in a few years, if the area is carefully protected from fire and grazing, produce sufficient fuel for the supply of Loralai.

II.—FOREST SETTLEMENT.

21. As all rights in existing State forests have been previously settled, and as no further areas have been created State forests, nothing was done under this head during the year.

III.—DEMARCATION.

22. *Quetta Range.*—In the Popalzai State forest, 3½ miles of boundary lines, 15 feet broad, between pillars were cleared by the Forest establishment.

23. In the Zangi Lora plantation 100 feet of mud boundary-wall was repaired by the men in charge.

24. *Ziarat Range.*—The dry stone pillars in all the forests were repaired, where necessary, by the Forest establishment.

25. *Sibi Range.*—All boundary pillars were kept in repair by the Forest establishment; 13 pillars and 7,755 feet of boundary trench were swept away by overflow of the Nari stream. The pillars and trench were reconstructed by the Forest establishment.

IV.—SURVEYS.

26. No necessity arose for any survey work, and nothing was done under this head.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(*a*) Working-Plans.

27. Nothing was done under this head.

(*b*) Annual Plan of Operations.

28. The plan was carried out with slight exceptions.

II.—WORKING OF THE YEAR.

(*a*) Communication and Buildings.

29. *Quetta Range.*—Three thousand eight hundred and fifty-six feet, of six feet broad, inspection path was constructed in the Zangi Lora plantation (new extension) by the establishment, and all existing paths in Zangi Lora, Dhobi Ghât and Cantonment Nursery were repaired by the same agency.

30. Rupees 70 were paid to the Executive Engineer, Military Works, Pishin Division, as half cost of repairs to the Shibu rest-house executed during 1895-96.

31. The Quetta Depôt hut and Pishin Royalty Guard's hut were whitewashed at a cost of R4 and R3, respectively.

32. *Ziarat Range.*—The path leading through the North Zarghun State forest was carried on for six miles (averaging five feet broad) into the adjoining Tor Shor State forest at a cost of R150.

33. New quarters for the Forester of the Ziarat range were built at Ziarat at a cost of R124.

The Forester's winter quarters at Shahrig were repaired at a cost of R34.

34. *Sibi Range.*—The Forester's quarters and Guards' hut at Sibi were whitewashed at a cost of R13.

(*b*) Protection from injury.

(*1*) *General protection and breaches of Forest Law.*

35. None but petty offences occurred during the year, but the number of cases settled by the Courts and by the Deputy Conservator of Forests rose from 91 last year to 280 during year under report.

36. This great difference is due to including all the cases of unauthorized grazing (183), disposed of by pounding the offending cattle, in Form 52, in accordance with the directions conveyed in the latter part of paragraph 3 of the review by the Government of India on last year's report.

37. The cases consisted chiefly of petty removals of firewood from Unclassed forests for sale in Quetta on time-expired permits, on other men's permits, and in some few cases without permits—due in a great measure to ignorance of the woodcutters.

38. It is satisfactory to be able to note that there were only four cases of cutting green wood of the reserved species during the year.

39. Of the 40 cases settled by the Courts, 26 only resulted in conviction and punishment of offenders.

In 14 cases the accused were acquitted for want of sufficient proof.

40. The Deputy Conservator of Forests disposed of 65 petty cases by composition for an aggregate sum of R20, and there were 183 cases of impounding cattle.

41. In addition to the above, 14 cases of offences occurred, in which the offenders were not detected; the cases were all of a very petty nature: three were of fire, one of which was in the Unclassed forest and two in State forests—in the former only two zirg bushes were burnt, and in the latter the fire, though spreading over a considerable grass area, did little damage.

42. Of the two cases classed in Form 52, under the head of "Other offences," one was the theft of a fence post from the Dhobi Ghât plantation, and the other was the releasing of a mare and foal from the Shibu forest-pound.

43. The following table gives a classification of the new cases of the year under the various heads of offences :—

Ranges.	Cases taken into Court.				Compounded cases.				Undetected cases.				Total of each class of offence.				Grand total of cases.
	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest-produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest-produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest-produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest-produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	
Sibi	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	15	15	...	...	15
Ziarat	2	4	4	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	5	4	...	14
Quetta	2	12	...	1	...	61	1	...	1	3	...	...	3	76	1	2	82
Total	4	23	4	1	1	63	1	...	3	10	...	1	8	96	5	2	111

(2) *Protection from fire.*

44. Altogether eight cases of fire occurred during the year—five in State and three in Unclassed forests. None of them were severe.

State Forests.—(1) A fire occurred in the Shibu plantation, passing over an area of about seven acres in Block I. A good many large trees were scorched and many young ones killed. The fire was caused by the gross carelessness of two Patwaris, who had been ordered to survey a portion of the plantation by the Extra Assistant Commissioner of Pishin, without the knowledge of the Deputy Conservator of Forests. The men were each fined a month's pay by the Political Agent.

2. A fire occurred in the grazing area of the Zangi Lora plantation, but only grass over about five acres was burnt. No damage done to trees. The offenders were not detected, though the cowherds of the contractors who bought the grazing lease were strongly suspected

3. A fire occurred in the Wam Tangi State forest; little damage was done; 40 shisham trees were only scorched.

4 and 5. Two fires occurred in the Wam Kach forest, one in February and one in March; in both cases spreading from Unclassed forests.

The area burnt, though considerable, was chiefly grass and dwarf palm. In certain places the fire passed under olive trees near which and round about was a very fair show of young olive seedlings. The Deputy Conservator of Forests carefully inspected these and found them, though blackened, very little injured. As an experiment to test vitality, the Forester was directed in May, some months after the occurrence of the fire, to dig up some of the young burnt seedlings and to send them into Quetta by parcel post. They were then planted in the forest garden, and some of them are now (September) alive, showing that little damage was one.

45. *Unclassed Forests.*—In all three cases, only single trees were burnt; in one case the man was fined Rl by the Court; in one case the offenders were acquitted for want of proof, and in the other the offender was not detected.

The Deputy Conservator of Forests can endorse the opinion expressed in paragraph 39 of last year's report.

46. The following tabular statement shows the offences by fire:—

Ranges.	Details of cases of offences by fire.						Remarks.
	Serial number of fire.	Areas burnt.	Character of offence (whether carelessness or intentional).	Acquittals.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.	
						R	
Quetta	1	7 acres	Carelessness	...	Section 8 of the British Baluchistan Forest Regulation.	Fined 50	
	2	5 acres	Ditto	...	...	...	
	3	...	...	...	...	...	
Ziarat	4	...	Carelessness.	...	Section 12 of the British Baluchistan Forest Regulation.	Fined 1	
	5	...		Acquitted	...	...	
	6	2 miles	Ditto	Ditto	...	...	
	7	...	...	...	...	...	
	8	1 mile	...	...	...	...	
Total	8	3 miles 12 acres	...	...	...	51	

47. The following statement shows the causes of the fires which occurred during 1896-97:—

Ranges.	A. Fires caused by accident or through carelessness in burning fire lines.		B. Fires entering the forests by crossing exterior fire-traces.		C. FIRES BEGINNING INSIDE THE RESERVE OR FIRE-TRACED AREA.														Causes unknown.		Total A, B and C.	
					Owing to carelessness or accident.								By intentional firing.									
					By workmen employed in the forests, by purchasers of forest-produce or by yah-cutters.		By villagers, travellers, etc., passing through the forests.		By Railway-engines.		By lighting or by fire baloons.		In order to obtain new grass.		In order to turn out game or to reduce cover.		Maliciously fired.		Total.					
	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.
Quetta	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	12
Ziarat	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2 miles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1 mile	5	3 miles.
Total .	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	miles acres 2 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1 mile	8	miles acres 3 12

(3) Regulation of grazing and protection from cattle.

48. Out of the whole area of State forest, ten square miles, against seven last year, in the Sibi range were open to grazing of cows and buffaloes (camels, sheep and goats being excluded) on payment of the usual fees—the increase in area being due to the opening of the Dahpal and Abdul Kheli forests to grazing. The two square miles in the Popalzai forest were open to grazing as usual. There was a slight decrease in the grazing-fees in the Quetta range, due to the exclusion of Shibu (two square miles), while there was a corresponding increase in the Sibi range, due to opening the Dahpal and Abdul Kheli forests.

49. The number of sheep and goats grazed in the Quetta range was less than last year, while more cows and buffaloes grazed in the Sibi forests. The fees realised in grazing amounted to ₹742, against ₹743 last year.

50. As stated in paragraph 42 of last year's report, 43 square miles, in addition to the above, were open for the whole year to the grazing of right-holders' cattle, the enumeration of which is 17,628, of which 16,652 are sheep and goats.

51. The estimated value of the grazing-fees on right-holders' cattle amounts to ₹9,891 this year, against ₹8,505 last year, due partly to the calculation being made at the same rate as is in force for the permit system, and partly to an omission of certain cattle in last year's report by an oversight.

52. The number of animals impounded during the year for illicit grazing, in closed forests, is shown in a comparative form in the following statement:—

Range.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Quetta	1,057	1,453
Ziarat	1,465	1,540
Sibi	1,744	1,129
Total	4,266	4,122

53. There is a considerable decrease in the Sibi range, due to the better behaviour of the villages surrounding the Nari, Bakhra, Lahri, Dahpal and Gulu Shahr State forests; while the men of the Thalli village have given a great deal of trouble in wilfully grazing their animals (chiefly camels, the most destructive browser in the world), in the Thalli State forest, notwithstanding an area of 17 square miles (⅔ of the whole forest) being set apart for their grazing.

The number of camels impounded from this forest last year was 226, while for this year it rose to 490.

The matter was represented to the Political Agent, Thal-Chotiali, who has taken steps to put a stop to the practice.

(c) Improvement of Forest growth.

(1) Natural reproduction.

54. The closure to grazing continues to have a very marked effect on the natural reproduction, especially in the hill forests.

55. In the Ziarat and Quetta ranges in the State forests, the reproduction of juniper is very satisfactory, and young seedlings from a few months old and upwards are fairly plentiful. Several small ones were carefully dug up and their threadlike tap-roots, entirely extracted, which only measured some six or seven inches long, proving the young seedlings to be of recent germination.

56. The spread of the indigenous hardwood shrubs, such as *Prunus eburnea* (zirg), the *Caragana* (makhie), *Lonicera*, and *Berberis* is decidedly promising.

57. The juniper is not of much value from a commercial point of view, as it produces most inferior building timber, and its fuel and charcoal are next to useless; still it has its use in affording cover to the ground, in assisting in the formation of humus and in preventing rapid evaporation of moisture; in fact hygroscopically it is most valuable. It is, however, from the hardwood shrubs that we have most to expect, and every endeavour is being made (*vide* artificial reproduction) to encourage their extension.

58. The existing ash trees have been terribly mutilated in past years; nearly every tree has been ruthlessly pollarded and their boles hacked about in a most disgraceful manner.

This treatment has seriously injured their vitality, and consequently the little seed they produce appears to have very indifferent germinating power and very few seedlings can be discovered, chiefly in the Zarghun State forest. Healthy seed must be obtained from other hill divisions.

59. The manner in which natural reproduction is taking place is not so much in open spaces, as from the inside of clumps of bushes—from the upside of fallen dead trees and rocks and from various inequalities in the ground—the reason of this is that the seed is heavy and not distributable by wind; it falls directly under the parent tree and is then washed down the slopes by rain until stopped by the obstructions above mentioned.

60. The humus from under the juniper trees is likewise deposited there in the same manner, and thus the seed is placed in the most advantageous position to thrive, at the same time being hidden from birds and thoroughly protected in every way.

61. As soon as the seed ripens, as much as possible is collected by the Forest establishment, and it is sown in exactly the same manner as described above, which plan, if carried out persistently year after year, can but have the most beneficial result; beyond this very little but strict protection from grazing and fire is necessary.

62. The juniper in the Ziarat forests is chiefly *Juniperus excelsa*, but some *Juniperus recurva* has also been observed, and specimens of its twigs and wood have been sent to the Reporter on Economic Products, who pronounces it as correctly named. This tree grows chiefly in red soil, and its wood is said by the natives to form excellent fuel and very superior to the ordinary kind.

63. As an example of the pernicious effect of grazing by sheep and goats, which constitute nine-tenths of the grazing animals in Baluchistan, one has only to inspect the Unclassed forests, where all the hardwood shrubs, and even the ash, are small stunted bushes with densely matted twigs, trimmed into all sorts of fantastic shapes by constant nibbling.

64. Does not this clearly show how important it is to create more State forests with as little delay as possible?

65. Inspection of the Khojak unclassed forests, composed almost entirely of Khanjak (pistachio), showed a complete absence of natural reproduction, and it can only be assumed that grazing is the cause.

66. A clear example of the effect of closing against grazing is noticeable in the Gwal (pistachio) State forest. In paragraph 63 of the Annual Report for 1893-94, it is stated that no seedlings could then be found. Now they are fairly plentiful, ranging from nine inches to four feet high. Two-thirds of this forest is open grazing and the difference between the open and closed portions is most marked.

67. No damage by porcupines is reported this year, as mentioned in paragraph 49 of last year's report.

68. The Political Agent does not consider it expedient to create any reserves in the Khojak Kwaja Amran range at present, but until this is done, all hopes of the forests reproducing themselves must be abandoned.

69. In the meantime a small area there of sound healthy trees will be enclosed, so as to ensure absolute exclusion of all animals, and the result, as regards reproduction, carefully noted.

70. The natural reproduction of tamarix, in those of the Sibi State forests, which lie along both banks of the Nari stream, *viz.*, Nari, Bakhra and Lehri, is excellent, but seedlings are only found in the low lying sandy soil, subject to inundation, which is always damp and cool for some little way below the surface, even in the hottest weather.

On the ground, above high water-level, reproduction is also abundant by lateral root shoots; no seedlings can be found, though seed no doubt falls and germinates in the rainy season, but the young plants all die off being unable to stand the abnormal heat from March to June.

71. The coppice growth of the *Prosopis spicigera* (jhand), and the spreading of this species in the Gulu Shahr and Abdul Kheli forests, also the coppice of *Dalbergia*, *Sisoo* and seedlings of same species in Wam Tangi, referred to in paragraph 64 of Annual Report for 1893-94, is progressing favourably.

In the Thalli State forest the natural reproduction has been considerably damaged by the large amount of illicit grazing referred to in paragraph 53 of the report.

72. The coppicing of the stools, in the area of the Gulu Shahr State forest, burnt in 1894-95 is most excellent; the height of the shoots of tamarisk and jhand being from 10 to 12 feet.

73. Good rain fell in the hill forests of the Ziarat and Quetta ranges, but in the Sibi forests there was hardly any.

(2) *Artificial reproduction, Shibu plantation.*

74. The above area was practically abandoned before the commencement of the year under report, but as some revenue has since been received and expenditure incurred during 1896-97, the total revenue and expenditure of the plantation from the commencement until it was disforested and handed back to the Civil authorities is noted below:—

Revenue during 1896-97.

	R
By sale of lucerne	202
„ grass	28
„ cereals	18
Cattle-pound fees	170
Miscellaneous	5
TOTAL	423

Expenditure during 1896-97.

Establishment	224
Water-rate (for 1895-96)	442
TOTAL	666

These totals, added to those entered in last year's report, give—

Total revenue	16,293
„ expenditure	1,20,797

showing a loss of R1,04,504 in the transaction.

Quetta plantations of Zangi Lora.

75. The following statement shows the plants and cuttings put out during the year:—

NAME OF PLANT OR CUTTING.	Number put out.	Alive on 30th June 1897.	REMARKS.
Mulberry	3,107	3,047	150 from Cant. Nursery. 2,957 „ Zangi Lora Nursery.
Khanjak	222	123	From Cantonment Nursery.
Robinia pseudo acacia	339	329	Do. do. do.
Ash	177	160	161 from Cant. Nursery. 16 „ Zangi Lora.
Walnut	64	55	From Cantonment Nursery.
Hazelnut	36	27	Do. do. do.
Spanish chestnut	2	1	Do. do. do.
Chinar	212	70	From Zangi Lora Nursery.
Catalpa	12	12	From Cantonment Nursery.
Name not known	13	13	Do. do. do.
Horse chestnut	6	6	Do. do. do.
TOTAL PLANTS	4,190	3,843	

76. There has been greater mortality among the transplants this year than last, for which there are two causes. First, the area is farther off the water-supply (a small artesian well situated at the extreme east end of the plantation) and the same amount of water that formerly irrigated seven acres (actual area of 1895-96) had this year to go over 11 acres, and the longer the irrigation channels, the more absorption of water by them takes place. Secondly, large swarms of locusts played havoc with the young plants by stripping them of their leaves, which caused considerable mortality.

77. The young mulberry trees and willows, put down in 1894-95 (paragraph 53), are all doing well; likewise the plants and cuttings mentioned in paragraph 62 of last year's report. Very little mortality has taken place.

78. The *Tamarix gallica* (jhau), in the plots of kullar, referred to in latter part of paragraph 63 of last year's report, is increasing in size; in fact, some of them are fairly large

bushes, and there is no doubt they will completely cover the area in time and will also change the nature of the soil.

Cuttings.

Name.	Number.	Alive on 30th June 1897.	Remarks.
Elæagnus angustifolia	1,800	540	Sanjit.
Tamarix gallica	10,360	2,000	Jhau.
Willows	8,132	500	
Total	20,292	3,040	

79. The success was not quite so good as last year, due entirely to less water being available. Planting work commences in March and no rain falls in Quetta much before June July, so that the plants have to depend entirely on arrigation.

80. The plantation is a very narrow strip, commencing from the Siriab road on the east and extending for about 1½ mile due west. Planting operations are gradually extending westward, and there is a limit up to which irrigation can be sustained by the small artesian well, which is situated on the extreme east corner of the area, and that limit has now been reached at the west end of this year's operatians, where it will be necessary to sink another well when the work is further extended.

81. Nurseries of robinia and ash have been sown.

Of robinia, 2,822 feet of ridges, with 2¼ lbs. of seed, and of ash, 3 square beds, with 4 lbs. of seed.

The germination was excellent, especially of the robinia, and a large number of young plants will be ready against next planting season.

82. No doubt exists as to the extreme suitability of the robinia to Baluchistan. It is quick growing, unaffected by cold or heat or saline water, and stands transplanting thoroughly well. Every endeavour will be made to extend it by cultural operation in the forests.

83. A large nursery of mulberry exists, the plants of which were too small for use last year, which will be utilised next March.

84. The whole of the work of trenching, planting and watering has been done by the Forest establishment free of cost, and every effort is being made to more equally balance the receipts and expenditure of the Quetta plantations.

	R
Establishment	318
Cultural opertions	13
Boundary wall	171
Total	502

85. The expenditure of the Zangi Lora and Dhobi Ghat plantations was R502, as detailed in margin, against R669 in 1895-96—the revenue was R376, against R178 last year.

Cantonment Nursery.

86. One-and-a-half maunds of mulberry seed and 4lbs. of rhita seed (*Sapindus detergens*) were sown.

The mulberry did not germinate well, owing to excessive shade of trees, and this seed will not again be sown here, as all that is necessary for Zangi Lora, can be sown there, which will also save carriage of the young plants.

87. The rhita germinated fairly well, as shade suits it, and there are a fair number of fine healthy young plants. This seed is very hard and very irregular in its germination and more plants are still expected to come up.

This is the first introduction of this tree into Baluchistan, and it remains to be seen how it will stand the winter, and if well, then a good number of young plants will be raised.

88. The following tress were supplied free to the Cantonment Magistrate :—

Mulberry	700
Poplars	40
Total	740

[redacted]poplars and 2,000 mulberries were placed at his disposal, but only the

[redacted]s of trees from this nursery as in 1893-94, amounting to R654, are not [redacted]r again. In those days the Cantonment Magistrate paid for his trees, whereas [redacted]s them free in lieu of water supplied. Also a large number were sold to the [redacted]ar-Bolan Railway for planting up the new stations.

90. Any number of trees can be raised, if there is a demand for them; for instance, during the year under report, the following were ready for sale:—

Almonds	559	Vines	42
Apricots	489	Abies Smithiana	10
Apples	26	Bakain	21
Cherry	216	Cupressus sempervirens	49
Pears	8	Mahlab	64
Peaches	477	Mulberry	80,711
Pistas	13	Poplar	1,810
Plums	126	Pinus longifolia	40
Pomegranates	1	Rhita	35
Quince	5	Deodar	99
		Laburnums	1.

and yet only

Almonds	140	Plums	21
Apricots	122	Cherry	8
Peaches	108	Vines	9
Apples	113	Poplar	40
Pears	2	Mulberry	700

were applied for.

91. One thousand and thirteen young deodar plants were received from the Chamba Division in April; they arrived in most perfect condition, packed in damp moss; the young trees were at once planted out in the North Zarghun State forest in the same locality as those (400) planted last year.

Although every care was taken in planting them, 578 died off by the end of June.

Of the 400 planted last year, only 78 were alive at the close of the year.

92. The reason of these excessive mortality appears to be that the locality selected in 1894-95 for the experiment is unsuitable, being a much exposed bare spur, with soil composed largely of clay—conditions which are certainly far removed from what is congenial.

93. Two thousand more plants will be obtained next April and another site selected with a northern aspect fairly well covered with juniper trees. The young deodars will be planted on the north and north-west side of them, and within the radius of the excellent porous humus which exists under them and which extends to a depth of from 1½ to 2 feet.

The juniper boughs will be trimmed away slightly to admit of light and ventilation, and the tree eventually removed altogether; and this plan, it is considered, will nearly resemble the existence of the young plants in their natural forests, but it must always be borne in mind that the atmosphere of Baluchistan is extremely dry, while in the Himalayas the opposite is the case.

Cultural operations in State forests.

94. The following statement shows the seed of juniper and indigenous hardwood trees collected by the Forest establishment and sown by it in the manner described in paragraphs 59 and 60:—

Range.	Name of Forest.	Name and amount of seed sown.	Remarks.
Quetta	North and Central Zarghan, Gwal and Hazarganj.	Berberis 70 lbs. Juniper 100 „ Khanjah 120 „ Ash 20 „	
Ziarat	Surghund Pil Kachmangi Torshor Zarghat Shaidan Gohar Kurbi Kach Chotair Wam Tangi Wam Kach	Juniper 229 „ Prunus eburnea (zirg) 39 „ Olive 34 „ Shisham 10 „ Ash 10 „ Khanjak 4 „	Wam Kach only. Wam Tangi only.
Sibi	Gulu Shahr	Kikar 246 „ Jhand 164 „	

The germination of *Prunus eburnea* (zirg) and *Berberis* (barberry) in the hill forests of Quetta and Ziarat ranges in May; that of *Prunus eb*... specially good, no germination of the khanjak, ash, olive and shisham wa... end of June.

(3) *Experiments.*

95. In compliance with paragraph 24 of the review on last year's annual report ... Agent, Governor-General, the following statement shows the condition of the plants referred ... and which of them, it is considered, will prove successful in Baluchistan :—

Name.	Condition since last report.	Remarks.
Pinus Benthamiana	All dead	Not suitable.
„ *macrocarpa*	Fair, growing slowly	May succeed.
„ *ponderosa*	3 died, remaining 2 sickly	Not suitable.
Robinia pseudoacacia	All planted out in Zangi Lora	Most suitable.
Catalpa	All alive and thriving	Suitable.
Black walnut	Removed to Zangi Lora, doing well	Ditto.
Hazelnut	36 removed to Zangi Lore, rest died	May succeed.
Cupressus sempervirens	81 out of 130 have died, remainder doing well.	Ditto.
„ *torulosa*	All dead	Not suitable.
Deodar	99 out of 134 are doing well	Suitable ; the only fear is the dry atmosphere of the country.
Abies Smithiana	All 10 in good condition and growing well.	
Horse chestnut	Removed to Zangi Lora, doing well	Suitable.
Spanish „	One out of the two has died	Colonel Gaisford, who has had much experience, says they do not thrive here.
Pinus longifolia	75 out of 115 have died owing to too much shade.	Suitable. There are some fine trees of this pine in the station doing well.
Melia Anedarach	All alive; 16 more have come up from lateral root shoots.	Suitable. Several fine trees in Cantonment Magistrate's garden. Timber inferior; they are merely useful for ornamental purposes.
Name unknown	Removed to Zangi Lora; all alive and doing well.	Suitable.

(*d*) Exploitation of Major Produce.

(5) *Unregulated fellings.*

State Forests.

96. *Timber.*—Owing to there being sufficient in the sale depôts, by balance from the previous years, to meet the small demand that exists, very little exploitation was necessary. A few willow and poplar poles from the Quetta plantations, and a small number of kikar poles from the Sibi forests, were extracted by Government Agency, and 215 poles of tamarix karil and pilu from the Sibi forests by purchasers, in all amounting to 271 cubic feet, against 679 cubic feet last year.

97. *Firewood.*—Four thousand and ninety-seven cubic feet were exploited from the Sibi State forests of Gulu Shahr, Lehri, Dahpal and Bakhra, and from Zarghat in the Ziarat range, composed entirely of dry and fallen timber.

Unclassed Forests.

98. *Timber.*—One thousand three hundred and sixty-five cubic feet of dry juniper poles were removed.

Firewood.—An estimated quantity of 387,640 cubic feet of dry wood was taken out.

(*e*) Extraction and transport of Major Produce.

State Forests.

99. As usual, the extraction and transport of timber and firewood was effected on camels, mules, etc.

The cost in respect of the firewood collected by Government Agency in the Sibi depôt was reduced from 2½ to 2 annas per maund.

Unclassed Forests.

100. *Timber.*—No timber was required for the Quetta depôt, as the stock in hand was quite sufficient to meet the demand.

[redacted] thousand and twenty-six cubic feet were brought by Government Agency [redacted] from the Khojak Unclassed forests.

[redacted] had been confiscated in a Forest case in 1896 and was made over to this Depart- [redacted] brought in from Sanzal, near Chaman, by rail, and the cost of conveyance to [redacted] six annas four pies per maund.

101. It may here be mentioned that formerly no check existed on the fuel imported into Quetta by rail from Unclassed forests, and it came to light that at times firewood was brought in without permits, thus causing a loss of royalty fees. In November 1896 the matter was represented to the District Traffic Superintendent, and a plan was devised by the Deputy Conservator of Forests which has completely checked the practice.

Orders were issued to all station-masters on the frontier section of the North Western Railway, only to book timber, fuel and charcoal on presentation of a permit from the Forest Officer.

There being no means of weighing large consignments of wood at the small stations along the line, and to guard against fuel being brought in, in excess of the quantity paid for, the amount entered in the permits is calculated approximately at time of despatch on the known carrying capacity of the different classes of wagons.

102. Weekly statements, showing name of consignee and consignor, date of despatch and arrival, serial number of permit on which booked, and actual weight of material received, as ascertained by passing the wagons over the weigh-bridge at Quetta, are forwarded to the Forest Officer. The royalty fees due on wood received in excess of the permits are realised by supplementary bills. Thus there now exists a complete check on all imports into Quetta, and no loss of revenue can occur.

103. *Kalat Territory Fuel.*—The following statement shows, in a comparative form, the annual imports into Quetta of fuel from the Kalat territory on which no royalty fees are leviable :—

1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Mds. 8,484	Mds. 20,676	Mds. 16,545	Mds. 17,172

104. This is the only fuel brought into Quetta on beasts of burden from a foreign territory, and its import is confined to the Siriab road, on which a check chowki has been established.

Printed permits are issued free, which are necessary to prevent fuel from the Unclassed forests being sold in the market as Kalat wood.

(*f*) Exploitation of Minor Forest Produce.

(*1*) *Extraction of fodder.*

105. *State Forests.*—Eighty-one maunds of dry lucerne were extracted by Government agency from the Shibu plantation.

Purchasers removed 200 maunds of green grass and 16 maunds of green lucerne.

Eleven maunds of hay, 62 maunds of dry horse-bedding-grass and 12 maunds of dry lucerne were extracted by Government agency from the Quetta plantations of Zangi Lora, Dhobi Ghât and Cantonment Nursery. Fifteen maunds of green grass were removed by purchasers from the Dhobi Ghât plantation.

106. A grass-cutting lease of the whole area of the Dhobi Ghât plantation was sold to the Veterinary Department for R100.

107. In the Ziarat range, 574 maunds of green grass were removed by purchasers on the permit system.

(*2*) *Grazing.*

108. Cattle-pasture on the permit system was permitted in the Sibi forests for part of the year at the following rates :—

	R a. p.
Buffaloes	0 8 0 per month.
„ calves	0 4 0 „ „
Cows and bullocks	0 4 0 „ „
Calves	0 2 0 „ „

[redacted] ts were permitted to graze in the Popalzai State forest for a period, at the rate [redacted] h per mensem.

109. An area in Zangi Lora plantation was leased to grazing, and cat[illegible] belonging to right-holders also grazed in the areas allotted to them for the p[illegible]

(3) Miscellaneous.

110. The rose flowers in the Zangi Lora plantation and Cantonment Nursery also the fruit of the *Salvadora oleoides* (pilu) was removed by purchasers from S forests. Tree-plants were also sold from the Cantonment Nursery.

111. *Unclassed Forests.*—Juniper bark was given free to the villagers as usual

CHAPTER III.

GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST PRODUCE.

State Forests.

112. *Timber.*—The total amount of timber exploited during the year amounts to 271 cubic feet, of which 115 cubic feet were removed by Government agency and 156 cubic feet by purchasers, as against 679 cubic feet in 1895-96, of which only two cubic feet were removed by purchasers. Only 166 cubic feet were utilised on Government work, chiefly in the Forest office compound, and a few kikar poles were converted into pegs for the Government tents, as against 280 cubic feet used last year.

113. *Firewood.*—The quantity exploited amounted to 4,097 cubic feet, as against 3,202 cubic feet last year, *viz.*:—

	Cubic feet.
By Government Agency for Sibi depôt	3,575
„ purchasers	522
Total	4,097

114. *Fodder.*—No cereals were raised at Shibu owing to the abandonment of the area. The following is the outturn of fodder during the year:—

	Mds.	
Hay	11	By Government agency.
Dry lucerne	93	
Bedding-grass	62	
Green grass	789	By purchasers.
„ lucerne	16	

In addition to the above, a grass-cutting lease of the Dhobi Ghât realised R100.

115. *Pasture.*—A sum of R742 was realised for cattle-pasture on the permit system in an area of 7,378 acres, against R743 in an area of 6,589 acres last year.

In addition to the above, the area of the Zangi Lora plantation, outside that under cultural operations, was leased for grazing for R200.

Compensation for illicit grazing brought in R19. Altogether on pasture R113 was realised more than last year.

116. The estimated value of pasture consumed by right-holders' cattle is R9,891, against R8,505 last year. This increase is due partly to the calculation being made at the same rates as now in force on the permit system, which are higher than those used in 1895-96, and partly to an omission of certain cattle in last year's report by an oversight.

117. *Miscellaneous.*—Fruits and flowers realised R76; tree-plants were sold for R34; making a total of R110 against R109 last year.

Unclassed Forests.

118. *Timber.*—The quantity extracted during the year amounted to 1,365 cubic feet, as compared with 2,162 cubic feet last year, as shown below:—

	1896-97.	1895-96.	
By Government Agency	*Nil.*	41	cubic feet.
„ purchasers	1,318	1,874	„
„ free-grants	47	247	„
Total	1,365	2,162	„
Firewood—			
By Government Agency for depôts	1,026	5,235	
„ wood-cutters on payment of royalty	386,614	438,101	
Total	387,640	443,336	

The royalty amounted to R10,576, against R11,433 last year.

[redacted]ity of juniper bark granted free to villagers is estimated at 442 maunds against 459 maunds valued at R20 last year.

The following statement shows the value of forest produce removed under rights, free or at reduced rates in Baluchistan during 1896-97 :—

	Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.	Minor produce.	Grazing.	Total value.
	c. ft.	Value.	c. ft.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
		R		R	R	R	R	R
State Forests.								
Right-holders	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,891	9,891
Free-grants	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
Unclassed Forests.								
Right-holders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Free-grants	47	6	...	...	...	18	...	24
Total	47	6	...	...	...	25	9,891	9,922

Fuel of reserved trees, as well as grass and grazing, is free to the inhabitants of the country and is taken without any reference to the Forest Department, hence no estimate of the value can be formed of the quantities so removed.

CHAPTER IV.

121. The following statement compares the revenue and expenditure of the year with that of last year:—

	Revenue.	Expenditure.		Total.	Deficit.
		A.	B.		
	R	R	R	R	R
1895-96	14,751	13,579	22,803	36,382	21,631
1896-97	15,942	3,795	24,683	28,478	12,536

Difference in favour of 1896-97 = R9,095.

Revenue.

122. *Under R. I.*—The revenue exceeds that of 1895-96 by R1,903, due to larger sales of firewood from the Quetta and Shibu depôts.

Under R. II.—There is an increase of R198, due to the leasing of grass-cutting in Dhobi Ghât, and to a larger sum being realised for the grazing lease in Zangi Lora.

Under R. IV.—There is a decrease of R857, due to less import of firewood from the Unclassed forests in the Quetta range.

Under R. V.—The revenue is less by R53, chiefly due to less fines being inflicted by the Courts.

Expenditure.

123. *Under A. I.*—There is a decrease of R971, due chiefly to less firewood being required for the Quetta depôt, owing to the balance in stock being considered sufficient to meet the demand, and to the depôt at Shibu being abandoned.

Under A. IV b.—Rupees 854 were less spent under this head, chiefly owing to the royalty establishment being made permanent and consequently chargeable to head B. I. C.

Under A. VI.—A saving of R268 occurred, due to less purchase of tools and plant.

Under A. VII.—Rupees 170 were less spent under this head, chiefly due to small expenditure on buildings, and to no further walling being required round the Quetta depôt.

Under A. VIII.—There is a saving of R7,499, due mainly to the abandonment of Shibu but partly to the cheaper working of the Quetta plantations.

Under B.—On the whole, there is an increase of R1,880, about half due to the transfer for part of the year of the old temporary establishment to permanent scale, and to certain promotions sanctioned by the Government of India; the remainder of the increase is due partly to the pay of two Divisional Officers be from 26th June to 9th July 1896, and partly to the sanction of compensation for provisions by the Agent, Governor-General.

CHAPTER V.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION.

124. Mr. Down, Deputy Conservator of Forests, relieved Mr. Reuther, Deputy Conservator of Forests, of the Baluchistan Forest Department, on the 10th of July 1896, and has held charge during the remainder of the year under report.

125. The reorganization of the Subordinate Forest Establishment was sanctioned by the Government of India and was given effect to from the 1st February 1897, whereby the former temporary establishment became permanent, and certain promotions were able to be made to the Foresters and Guards.

126. As regards the office establishment, the Government of India called for proposals in their Circular No. $\frac{7}{81-3}$ F., dated 20th May 1897, which were duly submitted through the Comptroller and Auditor General, Forests, to the Agent, Governor-General, under cover of letter No. 85, dated 29th June 1897.

Under existing arrangements, there are no prospects whatever for the office staff, and, it is sincerely hoped, that the proposals submitted will receive the favourable consideration of Government.

127. The office staff has worked well, especially the Head Clerk, Babu Ram Chand, who is very attentive to orders and is a hard-working, intelligent and painstaking man.

128. As regards the rules to regulate the shooting in State forests, the amount received for licenses has fallen from R95 last year to R35 in the year under report; the Deputy Conservator of Forests can only repeat what he stated in paragraph 96 of last year's report, and he is of opinion that, to make any appreciable difference in the preservation of game, it will be necessary, to introduce the Arms Act, and to issue licenses for guns for the protection of crops only.

E. H. DOWN,

Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

FORM No. 46 (*a*).

Area of Reserved State Forests, 1896-97.

Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1896.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1897.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer, etc.	Rem[illegible]
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
Sibi		Dahpal	1,599	3	...	...	1,599	3		
		Gula Shahr	725	1	...	...	725	1		
		Abdul Kheli	197	...	...	...	197	...		
		Lahri	427	1	...	...	427	1		
		Bakra	1,688	3	...	...	1,688	3		
		Nari Bank	1,226	2	...	...	1,226	2		
		Thalli	16,180	25	...	...	16,180	25		
Ziarat	Thal-Chotiali	Chauter	1,920	3	...	...	1,920	3		
		Wam Tangi	1,233	2	...	...	1,233	2		
		Wam Kach	2,320	4	...	...	2,320	4		
		Zargat	2,760	4	...	...	2,760	4		
		Pil	1,280	2	...	...	1,280	2		
		Shaidan	2,520	4	...	...	2,520	4		
		Kurbi Kach	2,160	3	...	...	2,160	3		
		Gohar	1,500	2	...	...	1,500	2		
		Kachmangi	9,400	15	...	...	9,400	15		
		Torshor	11,000	17	...	...	11,000	17		
		Sarghund	16,000	25	...	...	16,000	25		
Quetta	Quetta-Pishin	Dhobi Ghât	11	...	...	...	11	...		
		Zangi Lora	52	...	...	...	52	...		
		Zarghan, North	5,760	9	...	...	5,760	9		
		Zarghan, Central	17,160	27	...	...	17,160	27		
		Hazar Ganj	5,440	9	...	...	5,440	9		
		Gwal	2,880	4	...	...	2,880	4		
		Mari Chak	1,830	3	...	...	1,830	3		
		Popalzai	1,516	2	...	...	1,516	2		
		Shibu	2,682	4	...	2,682	...	...	No. 9080, dated 15th December 1896.	
		Khushdil Khan	500	1	...	500	...	...	No. 583-C., dated 30th August 1896.	
		TOTAL	111,966	175	...	3,182	108,784	170		

FORM No. 46 (*b*).

Area of Unclassed Forests, 1896-97.

Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1896.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1897.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer, etc.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
QUETTA . . .	Quetta-Pishin . . .	Quetta Nursery . . .	3	...	...	...	3	...	.....	
		TOTAL .	3	...	...	...	3	...	.....	

FORM No. 47.

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1896-97.

Name of Forest Division.	Name of Civil District or Territory.	Area already settled at commencement of the year. Sq. miles.	AREAS FINALLY SETTLED DURING THE YEAR.						AREAS UNDERGOING SETTLEMENT.						Remarks.
			Number and date of Government order according final sanction to the settlement.	Name of forest settled.	Area in square miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled.		Entire cost per square mile of areas finally settled during the year.	At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.		Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing Settlement.		
						In forest accounts.	In other accounts.		Name of tract.	Area in square miles.	Name of tract.	Area in square miles.	In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
						R	R	R					R	R	
	Thal-Chotiali . . .	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shibu and Khushdil Khan S... comprising an area of fi... have been disforested... therefore, the total a... forests at the close ... Form 46 for 189... square miles.
	Quetta-Pishin . .	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL .	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

FORM NO. 48.

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries, 1896-97.

Range.	Length of boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artifically marked boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of boundaries not demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of boundaries at the close of the year.	EXPENDITURE ON DEMARCATION DURING THE YEAR.		REMARKS.
								On new work.	On repairs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	*R*	*R*	
Sibi	...	...	57	57	...	13	70	...	...	
. . . .	...	173	...	173	...	...	173	...	...	
Quetta	...	...	42	42	...	36	78	...	...	
TOTAL .	...	173	99	272	...	49	321	...	...	

N.B.—Boundaries include, besides the outer perimeter, the limits of enclosures of private or other lands within the forests, but not the limits of sub-divisions, such as blocks, compartments, coupes.

FORM NO. 49.

Statement of Forest areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1896-97.

AREAS SURVEYED AND UNDER SURVEY DURING THE YEAR.																								COST.			
Special surveys—Maps on 4" scale or over, by survey of India Department or Forest Survey Branch.								*Ordinary, included in District Surveys.*								*Chain and compass or other surveys by local officers.*											
WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			Areas remaining to be taken under survey.	Total forest area at end of the year, as per Form No. 46.				LOCALITY.
WITH DETAILS OF GROWING STOCK.		WITHOUT DETAILS OF GROWING STOCK.		Total cost	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	WITH DETAILS OF GROWING STOCK.		WITHOUT DETAILS OF GROWING STOCK.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	4-INCH OR OVER.		UNDER 4 INCH.		Total Cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total Cost.			Previous.	Of the year.	Entire cost of all surveys to end of the year.	
Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	R	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	R	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	R	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	R	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	R	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	R	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	R	R	R	
Nil.																3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dahpal'.
																1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gulu Shahr.
																1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Abdul Kheli.
																												Lahri.
																3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bakra.
																2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nari Bank.
																2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Wan
																...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
																TOTAL 12	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	158				

Form No. 50.

Progress made in Working Plans, 1896-97.

Division.	Areas for which Working Plans have been completed.		Areas for which Working Plans are being compiled.		Areas for which Working Plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total Forest area as in Form No. 46.	Entire cost, per square mile, of Working Plans completed.	Remarks.
	At commencement of the year.	During the year.	At commencement of the year.	Taken in hand during the year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	R	
					170	170		

FORM No. 51.

Communications and Buildings during 1896-97.

RANGE.	NEW WORK UNDERTAKEN DURING THE YEAR.						REPAIRS EXECUTED DURING THE YEAR.						REMARKS.
	BUILDINGS.		ROADS AND PATHS.			Total expenditure on new work.	BUILDINGS.		ROADS AND PATHS.			Total expenditure on repairs.	
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.		Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		₹		Miles.	₹	₹		₹		Miles.	₹	₹	
Sibi							Repairs to Forester's quarters.	13					
						...						13	
Ziarat	Forester's quarters at Ziarat.	124	Roads in Torshor Forest.	6	150		Repairs to Forester's quarters at Shahrig.	34					
						274						34	
Quetta			Inspection paths in Zangi Lora.	·6	...	...	Repairs to Shibu rest-house and out-houses.	70					
							Repairs to huts in Quetta Depôt.	4					
							Repairs to royalty-guard's hut at Pishin.	3					
												77	
	GRAND TOTAL	124		6·6	150	274		124				124	

FORM No. 52.

Register of breaches of Forest Rules during 1896-97.

FOREST RANGE.	Cases pending from 1895-96.	NEW CASES OF THE YEAR.					Total cases.	DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.						Cases pending at close of year.	REMARKS.
		Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission, or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.		CONVICTIONS.		ACQUITTALS.		TOTAL.			
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		
A Sibi	6	...	7	...	...	7	13	5	5	8	25	13	30	...	
A Ziarat	7	2	4	4	...	10	17	10	15	1	4	11	19	6	
A Quetta	2	2	12	...	1	15	17	11	23	5	15	16	38	1	
TOTAL	15	4	23	4	1	32	47	26	43	14	44	40	87	7	
B Sibi	...	...	1	107	...	108	103	108	110	...	...	108	110	...	
B Ziarat	...	1	1	73	...	75	75	74	74	1	3	75	77	...	
B Quetta	...	...	61	4	...	65	65	64	84	...	...	64	84	1	
TOTAL	...	1	63	184	...	248	248	246	268	1	3	247	271	1	
C Sibi	...	...	7	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
C Ziarat	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
C Quetta	...	1	3	...	1	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL	...	3	10	...	1	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL A	15	4	23	4	1	32	47	26	43	14	44	40	87	7	
GRAND TOTAL B	...	1	63	184	...	248	248	246	268	1	3	247	271	1	
GRAND TOTAL C	...	3	10	...	1	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

N. B.—A. Means cases taken into Court.
B. Means cases disposed of under sections 33 (*a*) and 34 (*a*), British Baluchistan Regulation and Baluchistan Agency Forest Law.
C. Means undetected cases.

FORM No. 54.

Area closed and open to grazing during 1896-97.

RANGE.	AREA, IN SQUARE MILES.						REMARKS.
	CLOSED TO ALL ANIMALS.		CLOSED TO BROWSERS (CAMELS, GOATS OR SHEEP) ONLY.		OPEN TO ALL ANIMALS.	TOTAL AREA.	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sibi	8	10	...	...	17	35	17 square miles open to right-holders' cattle.
Ziarat	58	...	...	...	23	81	23 ditto ditto ditto
Quetta	49	...	...	2	3	54	3 ditto ditto ditto.
TOTAL .	115	10	...	2	43	170	

FORM No. 55.

Return of grazing in the State Forests during 1896-97.

RANGE.	GRAZING ON PAYMENT. AT FULL RATES.						NUMBER OF ANIMALS. AT PRIVILEGED RATES.							GRAZING FREE. BY RIGHT UNDER SETTLEMENT.						NUMBER OF ANIMALS. DURING PLEASURE OF GOVERNMENT, OR OTHERWISE THAN UNDER SETTLEMENT.						Total value of fees at full rates.	GRAND TOTAL OF VALUE AT FULL RATES.
												FEES RECEIVED.														
	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Actual.	Value at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
						₹						₹	₹						₹						₹	₹	₹
Sibi	50	2,746	...	...	...	573	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428	250	...	...	1,471	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,471	2,044
Ziarat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	318	15,563	...	214	7,740	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,740	7,740
Quetta	...	...	2,695	...	...	169	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	839	1	10	680	...	...	...	...	...	...	680	849
TOTAL	50	2,746	2,695	...	...	742	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	751	16,652	1	224	9,891	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,891	10,633

Form No. 56.

Area of Plantations, 1896-97.

Range.	Name of plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st July 1896.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1897.	Receipts of the year.	Charges of the year.	Remarks.
	Regular Plantations.							
Quetta	Dhobi Ghât	11	...	...	11	136	219	
	Zangi Lora	10	4	3*	11	240	283	* Rectification by actual measurement.
	Shibu	1,409	...	1,409	...	423	666	
	Total	1,430	4	1,412	22	799	1,168	
	Cultural Operations.							
Sibi	Sirkari Nala (Gulu Shahr)	12	...	...	12	...	...	
	Bakhra	1	...	...	1	...	...	
	Sibi Depôt	2	...	...	2	...	...	
Quetta	Nursery (Cantonment)	3	...	...	3	82	138	
	Zarghan	1	...	...	1	...	14	
	Total	19	...	...	19	82	152	
	GRAND TOTAL	1,449	4	1,412	41	881	1,320	

FORM No. 57.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel during the year 1896-97 and Agency of Exploitatio...

RANGE.	TIMBER IN THE ROUGH; LOGS.					TIMBER IN THE ROUGH; POLES.					SAWN OR SQUARED TIMBER.					MISCELLANEOUS.					FUEL.					TOTAL.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	TOTAL.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	TOTAL.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	TOTAL.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	TOTAL.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	TOTAL.	Outturn.
	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.
I.—Reserved Forests.																									
Sibi	...	...	...	...	...	14	156	...	...	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,575	346	...	...	3,921	4,091
Ziarat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	176	...	...	176	176
Quetta	...	...	...	...	...	101	...	...	...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	115	156	...	...	271	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,575	522	...	...	4,097	4,368
III.—Unclassed Forests.																									
Sibi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,663	...	...	18,663	18,663
Ziarat	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,080	47	...	1,127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,743	...	...	14,743	15,870
Quetta	...	...	...	...	...	...	238	...	...	238	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,026	353,208	...	...	354,234	354,472
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,318	47	...	1,365	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,026	386,614	...	...	387,640	389,005
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	115	1,474	47	...	1,636	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,601	387,136	...	...	391,737	393,373

FORM No. 58.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce for 1896-97.

DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCE.	PRODUCE REMOVED OR UTILISED.										REMARKS.
	BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY.		BY PURCHASERS.		BY FREE GRANTS.		BY RIGHT-HOLDERS.		TOTAL.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		₹		₹		₹		₹		₹	
STATE FORESTS.											
Grass — Green, by weight or permits	...	...	789	60	45	3	...	...	834	63	
Grass — Dry, " "	11	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	10	
Grass — Cutting by lease, 11 acres	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	100	
Pasture — By permits, 7,378 acres	...	...	...	742	...	...	...	...	...	742	
Pasture — " right-holders, 27,420 acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,891	...	9,891	
Pasture — " lease, 30 acres	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	200	
Pasture — Illicit	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	19	
Lucerne — Green	...	...	16	3	...	...	...	...	16	3	
Lucerne — Dry	93	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	105	
Tree-plants	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	34	
Fruits, flowers, etc.	1	5	...	71	...	...	...	...	1	76	
Bedding-grass — Dry	62	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	31	
Bedding-grass — Green	...	...	...	...	40	4	...	...	40	4	
UNCLASSED FORESTS.											
Juniper bark	...	...	...	...	442	18	...	...	442	18	
TOTAL	167	151	805	1,229	527	25	...	9,891	1,499	11,296	

Form No. 59.

Account of timber and other produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Depôts, sold locally or otherwise disposed of, during the year 1896-97.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Balance at commencement of year.				
Poles — Juniper No.	661	193		
Poles — Willow „	265	60		
Poles — Tamarisk „	6	6		
Poles — Beri „	3	...		
Poles — Babul (Kikar) „	8	5		
Poles — Kandi „	197	287		
Firewood — Hard Mds.	4,849	7,758		
Firewood — Juniper „	1,151	3,070		
Dry — Lucerne „	125	...		
Dry — Grass „	59	...		
Barley „	8	...	7,332	11,379
Received from the Forests in Depôts.				
Poles — Kikar No.	22	14		
Poles — Poplar „	83	81		
Poles — Willow „	58	20		
Firewood, hard Mds.	2,235	3,575		
Dry lucerne „	93	...		
Hay „	11	...		
Rose flowers „	1	...		
Bedding-grass „	62	...	2,565	3,690
Received by purchase, confiscation and conversion, etc.				
Poles, juniper No.	37	11		
Firewood — Hard Mds.	806	1,291		
Firewood — Juniper „	3	7		
Charcoal „	1	...		
Bedding-grass „	2	...	849	1,309
Grand Total			10,746	16,378

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Removal by Purchasers from Depôts.				
Poles — Tamarisk No.	1	2		
Poles — Kandi „	3	2		
Poles — Juniper „	646	182		
Firewood — Hard Mds.	7,178	11,486		
Firewood — Juniper „	54	144		
Charcoal „	1	...		
Dry lucerne „	218	...		
Barley „	8	...		
Hay „	22	...		
Rose flowers „	1	...		
Bedding-grass „	64	...	8,196	11,816
Used by the Department.				
Poles — Tamarisk No.	2	1		
Poles — Kikar „	30	19		
Poles — Willow „	298	72		
Poles — Poplar „	58	74		
Firewood, hard Mds.	54	86	442	252
Loss (Dryage, etc.).				
Firewood, hard Mds.	134	214	134	214
Conversion into fuel, charcoal, grass, etc.				
Tamarisk No.	3	3		
Beri „	3	...		
Kandi „	194	285		
Firewood — Hard Mds.	2	3		
Firewood — Juniper „	1	3		
Hay „	2	...	205	294
Balance at close of the year.				
Poles — Juniper No.	52	22		
Poles — Willow „	25	8		
Poles — Poplar „	25	7		
Firewood — Hard Mds.	522	835		
Firewood — Juniper „	1,099	2,930		
Hay „	46	...	1,769	3,802
Grand Total	...	...	10,746	16,378

FORM No. 60.

Abstract showing the value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1896-97.

Description of timber and other Produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.		Remarks.
	No.	C. ft.	Value.	No.	C. ft.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
			₹			₹	₹	₹	
Timber (poles)	1,140 Mds.	551	267	102	37	12	...	255	
Firewood	6,000	10,828	2,566	1,621	3,765	645	...	1,921	
Minor produce	192	...	119	46	...	...	...	119	
TOTAL	...	11,379	2,952	...	3,802	657	...	2,295	

Net difference against the year R2,295.

FORM No. 60 (*a*).

Abstract showing the value of stock for the year 1896-97.

Description of timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.		Remarks.
	No.	C. ft.	Value.	No.	C. ft.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
			₹			₹	₹	₹	
Buildings	...	...	7,500	...	...	7,500	...	...	
Instruments	...	...	486	...	...	474	...	12	
Machinery	...	...	90	...	...	88	...	2	
Tools	...	...	450	...	...	405	...	45	
Furniture	...	...	600	...	...	570	...	30	
Tents	...	...	700	...	...	817	117	...	
TOTAL	...	...	9,826	...	...	9,854	117	89	

Net difference in favour of the year R28.

FORM No. 61.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure for the Forest year 1896-97.

REVENUE.

I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—

	₹	a.	p.
(*a*) Timber	151	0	0
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	3,233	0	0
(*c*) Bamboos	...		
(*d*) Sandal-wood	...		
(*e*) Grass and other minor produce	302	0	0
TOTAL I	3,686	0	0

II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS—

(*a*) Timber	34	0	0
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	31	0	0
(*c*) Bamboos	...		
(*d*) Grazing and fodder grass	1,124	0	0
(*e*) Other minor produce	106	0	0
(*f*) Other items	...		
(*g*) Commutation fees	...		
TOTAL II	1,295	0	0

III.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE— 5 0 0

TOTAL III 5 0 0

	£ a. p.
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—	
(a) Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	...
(b) Revenue from shared and private forest	10,576 0 0
Total IV	10,576 0 0
V.—Miscellaneous—	
(a) Fines and forfeitures	35 0 0
(b) Refunds	135 0 0
(c) Other sources	210 0 0
Total V	380 0 0
Grand Total Revenue	15,942 0 0

Expenditure.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

	£ a. p.
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—	
(a) Timber	...
(b) Firewood and charcoal	521 0 0
(c) Bamboos	...
(d) Sandal-wood	...
(e) Grass and other minor produce	...
Total A—I	521 0 0
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers	...
Total A—II	...
III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated Forest produce	...
Total A—III	...
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—	
(a) Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	...
(b) Revenue from shared and private forests	1,373 0 0
Total A—IV	1,373 0 0
V.—Rent of leased Forests and payments to Shareholders in Forests managed by Government	...
Total A—V	...
VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—	
(a) Purchase of cattle	...
(b) Feed and keep of cattle	...
(c) Purchase of stores, tools and plant	152 0 0
Total A—VI	152 0 0
VII.—Communications and Buildings—	
(a) Roads and bridges	150 0 0
(b) Buildings	248 0 0
(c) Other works	...
Total A—VII	398 0 0

VIII.—ORGANIZATION, IMPROVEMENT AND EXTENSION OF FORESTS—	R	a.	p.
(a) Demarcation	...		
(b) Cost of Settlements, compensation for land and rights	...		
(c) Surveys	...		
(d) Working plans	...		
(e) Sowing and planting	1,320	0	0
(f) Protection from fire	...		
(g) Other works	...		
TOTAL A—VIII	1,320	0	0
IX.—MISCELLANEOUS—			
(a) Law charges	...		
(b) Other charges	31	0	0
TOTAL A—IX	31	0	0
TOTAL A—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS	3,795	0	0

B.—Establishments.

I.—SALARIES—			
(a) Conservators	...		
(b) Superior officers	10,320	0	0
(c) Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	5,927	0	0
(d) Office establishments	2,067	0	0
(e) Deputation and special allowances	1,478	0	0
(f) Exchange compensation allowance	1,238	0	0
TOTAL B—I	21,030	0	0
II.—TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES—			
(a) Conservators	...		
(b) Superior officers	2,048	0	0
(c) Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	687	0	0
(d) Office establishments	172	0	0
TOTAL B—II	2,907	0	0
III.—CONTINGENCIES—			
(a) Stationery	38	0	0
(b) Carriage of tents and records	120	0	0
(c) Rents, rates and taxes	...		
(d) Pay of police guards	...		
(e) Official postage	94	0	0
(f) Sundries	494	0	0
TOTAL B—III	746	0	0
TOTAL B—ESTABLISHMENTS	24,683	0	0
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE	28,478	0	0
DEFICIT	12,536	0	0

CALCUTTA;
The 28th August 1897.

M. GHATAK,
Assistant Comptroller General (Forests).

FORM No. 62.

Dr. *Account Current for the Forest year 1896-97.* *Cr.*

	R a. p.	R a. p.		R a. p.	R a. p.
To CASH BALANCE	...	...	By EXPENDITURE AS PER ANNUAL SUMMARY, FORM No. 61	...	28,477 9 6
„ VIII.—Assessed Taxes—					
Income Tax—Deductions from salaries	...	328 11 2	„ Deposits	...	0 8 0
„ REVENUE AS PER ANNUAL SUMMARY, FORM No. 61	...	15,941 12 10			
„ Service Funds—			„ Forest Cash Remittances—Local—		
Civil Fund—Ordinary, Bengal	...	...	Remittances to Treasuries	15,941 1 10	...
„ Additional, Bengal	...	...	Inter-Divisional Transfers	...	15,941 1 10
Military Fund—Bengal	...	...			
„ „ Madras	...	...	„ Advances Recoverable	...	10,728 12 11
„ „ Orphan Fund—Bengal	...	...			
Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund —Bengal.	889 12 0	...	„ Suspense	...	...
General Family Pension Fund	...	...	„ Account Current (other Governments)—		
Hindu Family Annuity Fund	...	...	Remittances to the Government of N.-W. P. and Oudh	739 4 11	...
		889 12 0	„ „ „ „ Punjab	2 0 0	...
					741 4 11
„ DEPOSITS	...	...			
„ Forest Cash Remittances—Local—			„ Inter-Departmental Transfers—		
Forest cheques drawn	27,623 1 8	...	Public Works Department	...	...
Inter-Divisional Transfers	...	...	Military Department	...	...
		27,623 1 8	Civil Department	...	...
„ Advances recoverable	...	10,713 12 1	Cash Balance	...	52 3 0
„ Suspense	...	...			
„ Account Current (other Governments)—					
Remittances from Government of	...	...			
„ Inter-Departmental Transfers—					
Public Works Department, Ordinary Branches	442 6 5	...			
Military Department	...	...			
Civil Department—					
Jail	...	...			
Mathematical Instrument Department	...	...			
Miscellaneous	2 0 0	...			
		444 6 5			
TOTAL		55,941 8 2	TOTAL		55,941 8 2

CALCUTTA;
The 28th August 1897.

M. GHATAK,
Assistant Comptroller General (Forests).

FORM No. 63.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1896-97.

PARTICULARS.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other revenue during year.	TOTAL.	Amount realised during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	
Outstandings	...	15,941 12 10	15,941 12 10	15,941 12 10	*Nil*	
TOTAL .	...	15,941 12 10	15,941 12 10	15,941 12 10	*Nil.*	

FORM No. 64.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest year 1896-97.

DIVISION.	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCE DUE.		REMARKS.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (Outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities).	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	
Baluchistan	...	10,713 12 1	10,713 12 1	70 3 10	10,728 12 11	10,799 0 9	85 4 8	...	
TOTAL .	...	10,713 12 1	10,713 12 1	70 3 10	10,728 12 11	10,799 0 9	85 4 8	...	

CALCUTTA;
The 28th August 1897.

M. GHATAK,
Assistant Comptroller General (Forests).

FORM No. 65.

Financial results of the year 1896-97.

Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency.		Other Revenue.		Formation protection and improvement of forest.	Total.		Remarks.
Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	
I 3,686	...	III, II, IV, V 12,256	...	...	15,942	...	
....	AI 521	...	...	...	...	...	Details of Revenue.
....	...	...	AIV 1,373	...	...	...	
....	...	...	...	AVI 152	...	...	₹
...	AVII 25	...	AVII 25	AVII 348	...	...	I 3,686
...	...	...	...	AVIII 1,320	...	...	II 1,295
...	...	...	...	AIX 31	...	...	III 5
...	B 1,000	...	B 1,000	B 22,683	...	..	IV 10,576
							V 380
3,686	1,546	12,256	2,398	24,534	15,942	28,478	Total . 15,942

No. 313, dated Quetta, the 31st January 1898.

From—H. S. BARNES, Esq., I.C.S., C.S.I., Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

To—The Secretary to the Governmemt of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Calcutta.

I have the honour to submit the Progress Report of the Forest Department in Baluchistan for the year 1896-97, together with a copy of a Resolution issued by me reviewing it.

2. I also enclose, as an appendix to my Resolution, copy of a report by the Political Agent, Zhob, on the results of the measures taken during the same year for the protection of forests in his district.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, for the year 1897-98, No. 312-A., dated Quetta, the 31st January 1898.

Read—

The Progress Report on Forest Administration in Baluchistan for the year 1896-97.

Letter No. 4717, dated the 4th September 1897, from the Political Agent in Zhob.

RESOLUTION.—Beyond the actual disforesting of the Shibu and Khushdil Khan plantations (five square miles), anticipated in the previous report, no alteration was made during 1896-97 in the extent of the State Forests in Baluchistan, with the result that at the close of the year, the area of reserved State forest land, which stood at 175 square miles during 1895-96, was reduced to 170 square miles.

Area of reserved forests.

The importance of forest conservancy was not, however, lost sight of, and every effort was made by the Deputy Conservator to secure areas suitable for forest purposes.

2. The proposals alluded to in the last report for the—

(*a*) extension of the Popalzai forest situated in the Pishin Sub-division; and

(*b*) reservation of forest land at Anambar were duly considered.

The former was finally rejected, while the latter has been accepted by the Political Agents in the districts of Thal-Chotiali and Zhob, and arrangements are now being made for the reservation absolutely, free of rights, of about 17,000 acres in the Thal-Chotiali and 5,000 in the Zhob districts.

The question of the reservation of the unclassed forests of Butsergi, Khumak, and Gairgi in the Thal-Chotiali district was re-opened and is being considered afresh.

Proposals were also made and are still under consideration for the reservation of the following new areas :—

(i) 15,000 acres known as "Taju Khur Tur," situated in the Thal-Chotiali district and south of, and contiguous with, the Central Zarghun State forest ;

(ii) 6,000 acres called "Kup Mazar," north-west of the north Zarghun State forest, situated partly in the Thal-Chotiali and partly in the Quetta-Pishin districts ; and

(iii) about 900 acres adjoining the south-west side of the Central Zarghun State Forest.

Forest Settlement Surveys, Boundaries and Demarcation.

3. Nothing was done during the year in the matter of Forest Settlement and surveys, there being no need for them and, beyond 3½ miles of boundary lines marked out in the Popalzai State forest, no new demarcation work was carried out.

Communications and buildings.

4. A six-foot inspection path, 3,856 feet long, was constructed in the Zangi Lora plantation, and the path leading through the north Zarghun State Forest was carried on for six miles, at an average breadth of five feet, into the adjoining Tor Shor State forest. Existing paths were repaired in the Zangi Lora and Dhobi Ghât plantations, and in the Quetta Cantonment Nursery.

Beyond the construction of new quarters at Ziarat for the Forester of the Ziarat range, the works on buildings consisted of petty repairs to the Forester's quarters at Shahrig and the whitewashing of a few huts.

Offences.

5. It is satisfactory to notice that none but petty offences occurred during the year. The following table shows the number of cases which occurred during the year as compared with the two years preceding :—

	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Injury by fire	5	3	8
Unauthorised felling and appropriation of forest produce	70	74	96
Unauthorised grazing	19	26	5*
Other offences	3	7	2
TOTAL	97	110	111

Of the eight cases of fire recorded under 1896-97, none of them serious, five were due to carelessness. The causes of the remaining three are unknown.

All cases of unauthorised grazing (183 in number) disposed of by impounding the offending cattle have been included in Form 52 in accordance with instructions conveyed in the concluding portion of paragraph 3 of the Government of India Review on the report for 1895-96.

Grazing and Protection.

6. The following comparative statement shows the area open to grazing during the past three years and the number of animals allowed grazing, both free and on payment, during the same period :—

	Total area of State forests.	Area open to grazing the whole year to right-holders' cattle.	Area open to grazing part of the year on payment.	Number of animals allowed free grazing and value of rights.		Number of animals allowed grazing on payment and the fees realised.	
	Square miles.	Square miles.	Square miles.	No.	₹	No.	₹
1894-95	175	50	9	15,151	8,113	5,428	570
1895-96	175	43	11	16,518	8,505	5,948	743
1896-97	170	43	12	17,628	9,891	5,491	742

The increase in the number of right-holders' cattle and in the value of their rights over that shown for 1895-96 is attributed partly to an omission in that year's report, by an oversight, of some cattle, and to the value of the pasture being calculated at the same rates as are now in force under the permit system, which are higher than the old rates.

* In addition there were 183 cases of unauthorised grazing which were disposed of by impounding the cattle and which are shown in Form 52.

There was a slight decrease during 1896-97 as regards the number of cattle impounded for illicit grazing in closed forests, the number being 4,122 against 4,266 in 1895-96 and 2,495 in 1894-95.

The improvement in the behaviour of the villagers, referred to in paragraph 53 of the Deputy Conservator's report, is noted with satisfaction. The conduct of the Thalli villagers is, however, to be regretted, and it is hoped that the representation made to the Political Agent in Thal-Chotiali will have the desired effect.

7. Paragraphs 54 to 73 of the Deputy Conservator's report have been read with interest.

Natural reproduction.

The marked improvement in natural reproduction in the State forests, especially in the Gwal (*pistachio*) forest, is noted with satisfaction. The destruction of unclassed forests is at present unavoidable. The result of the experiment alluded to in paragraph 69 as regards the protection of a small area on the Khwaja Amran Range will be watched with interest.

8. The Shibu plantation was practically abandoned during 1895-96. A certain amount of revenue (₹423) was, however, realised during 1896-97 up to the time it was actually disforested and handed back to the Civil authorities. Against this an expenditure of ₹224 was incurred during the year on account of establishment charges.

Artificial reproduction.

Artificial cultivation of mulberry, khaujak, *Robinia pseudo acacia*, ash, walnut, hazelnut, Spanish chestnut, horse chestnut, chinar, deodar, *catalpa* and rhita was carried out during the year in the Zangi Lora plantation and Quetta Cantonment Nursery; but the results were not as good as in the preceding year. This was due partly to insufficiency of water and injury by locusts, and also perhaps, in some instances, unsuitability of the locality chosen.

The failures experienced in the attempt made to grow young deodar plants, obtained from the Chamba division, in the north Zarghun State forest, is to be regretted, and the Agent to the Governor-General hopes that further experiments with the plant in a different locality will prove more successful.

It is satisfactory, however, to notice that the plants and cuttings put down in 1895-96 have suffered very little.

9. The results of the working of the Zangi Lora and Dhobi Ghât plantations, and of the Quetta Cantonment Nursery, during the year under report, show a decided improvement, as will be seen from the following comparative statement:—

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Deficit.
Dhobi Ghât.	₹	₹	₹
1894-95	75	336	261
1895-96	27	462	435
1896-97	136	219	83
Zangi Lora.			
1894-95	169	454	285
1895-96	151	207	56
1896-97	240	283	43
Quetta Cantonment Nursery.			
1894-95	106	421	315
1895-96	50	157	107
1896-97	82	138	56

The improvement is very satisfactory, and the Agent to the Governor-General hopes it will be found possible to maintain these operations on the lines adopted by Mr. Down.

10. The statement contained in paragraph 95 showing the progress made by the American and Himalayan seedlings sown in February and March 1895 (paragraph 56 of the report for 1894-95) is interesting and useful. The Agent to the Governor-General would be glad if efforts were made to encourage the cultivation of such of the varieties as have been proved suitable to the climate of Baluchistan.

Experiments.

11. The following statement shows in a comparative form the outturn of timber and firewood during the past three years :—

Produce.

Description of forests.	Timber, poles.			Firewood.		
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.
Reserved	726	679	271	8,565	3,202	4,097
Unclassed	821	2,162	1,365	372,904	443,336	387,640
Total	1,547	2,841	1,636	381,469	446,538	391,737

The royalty realised during the year on timber and firewood removed from unclassed forests amounted to ₹10,576, against ₹11,433 realised in 1895-96 and ₹10,428 in 1894-95.

The continued reduction in the outturn of timber from State forests is not to be regretted.

The decrease in 1896-97 is attributed to the balance in stock in the sale depôts from previous years being sufficient to meet the small demand that exists.

It is satisfactory to notice that a plan has been successfully adopted to ensure the recovery of royalty fees on fuel imported into Quetta by rail from unclassed forests.

The imports of fuel into Quetta from Kalat territory (paragraph 103) call for no remarks.

12. The outturn in minor produce from State forests for the past three years was as follows :—

State Forests.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.
Fodder (grass)	812	562	800
Cereals (barley, etc.)	151	9	...
Lucerne (dry)	627	511	93
Do. (green)	...	...	16
Bhusa	283	32	...
Bedding-grass	...	...	62
	₹	₹	₹
Grass cut on lease	56	...	100
Pasture (fees realised)	586	848	961
Tree-plants	32	26	34
Fruits and flowers	118	74	76

The decrease in the outturn of cereals, lucerne and bhusa is due to the abandonment of the Shibu plantation. The outturn under other heads calls for no remarks.

13. The following table shows at a glance the financial results of the past forest year in comparison with those of the two years preceding :—

Financial results.

Forest year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Deficit.
	₹	₹	₹
1894-95	15,191	44,548	29,357
1895-96	14,751	36,382	21,631
1896-97	15,942	28,478	12,536

The results of the year under report are better than was anticipated and reflect credit on the Forest Officer. The decrease of ₹9,095 in the deficit, as compared with 1895-96 and ₹16,821 as compared with 1894-95, is encouraging.

The Agent to the Governor-General trusts that each succeeding year will show a corresponding improvement.

14. The Political Agent's report on the working of the measures taken for the protection of forests in the Zhob district relates to the past financial year. During this period no forest

Forests Regulation in Zhob.

areas were reserved for State purposes; but the temporary protective establishment, consisting of one Forester and four Guards, sanctioned in 1895 at a cost of R960 per annum, continued to be employed in checking indiscriminate cutting in the neighbourhood of Fort Sandeman and Loralai.

The expenditure on this account was, as in the preceding year, more than covered by the receipts realised on account of royalty fees on wood and of fines, and which are credited to Special Revenues.

The temporary establishment has since (*i.e.*, from June 1897) been made permanent and strengthened at an additional cost of R630 per annum. It now stands as follows:—

	Per mensem. R a. p.
Fort Sademan.	
1 Forester on	40 0 0
2 Guards at R10 each	20 0 0
Fixed contingencies	2 8 0
Loralai.	
1 Guard	10 0 0
Anambar.	
2 Guards at R10 each	20 0 0
Mir Ali Khel.	
1 Guard	10 0 0
Murgha.	
1 Guard	10 0 0
Hindubagh.	
1 Guard	10 0 0
Shinghar.	
1 Guard	10 0 0
TOTAL	132 8 0

The following statement shows the financial results of the forest arrangements in Zhob for the past two years:—

	Receipts. R a. p.	Expenditure. R a. p.	Balance. R a. p.
1895-96	4,003 15 9	860 0 0	3,143 15 9
1896-97	4,142 15 6	980 0 0	3,162 15 6

Rules regulating hunting, fishing, etc., in State forests.

15. The area of State forests in Baluchistan is too small, relatively to the area of the province, to permit of any real protection being afforded to game under the Regulations. The present staff is also considered inadequate to check poaching. The protection of small game is being secured efficaciously under the Wild Birds Protection Act (XX of 1887).

Conclusion.

16. Mr. Reuther was in charge of the Forest Department in Baluchistan up to the afternoon of the 9th July 1896, when he was relieved by Mr. Down, Deputy Conservator of Forests who held charge during the remainder of the year under report.

No. 4717, dated the 4th September 1897.

From—The Political Agent in Zhob,

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan.

I have the honour to report on the results of the measures taken during the year 1896-97 for the protection of forests in the Zhob district.

2. The cutting of firewood was confined to the area previously marked out, and the marginally noted establishments were employed on the protection of forests. This establishment having been found inadequate for the proper protection, an application for the entertainment of the three additional Guards was made during the year. This application was, however, still under consideration when the year closed.

1 Forester at R40.
2 Guards at R10 each.

3. Several applications were made and sanctioned this year also for permission to cut building timber from the forests other than the one set apart for cutting.

The rates charged for firewood remained unchanged during the year.

4. The statement marked A and attached to this report shews the number of prosecutions made, and the convictions obtained under the Baluchistan Agency Forest Law during the year. As will be seen, there were altogether seven cases, in four of which the accused were found guilty and sentenced to pay fines varying from R2 to R4 each, and in the remaining three cases, the charges could not be proved against the persons accused, and they were, therefore, discharged or acquitted.

During the previous year the number of the cases reported amounted to nine.

5. The statement B appended to this report shows the receipts and expenditure on account of forests during the year, which amount to R4,142-15-6 and R980-0-0, respectively. The receipts thus exceed the expenditure by a sum of R3,162-15-6. During the previous year these aggregated R4,003-15-9 and R860-0-0, respectively, leaving a closing balance of R3,143-15-9.

6. It is hoped that during the current year the Forest Officer will be able to visit the district and to give the Political Agent the benefit of his advice in regard to certain points which require settlement, notably on the measures, if any, required for the preservation of the chilghoza and blue pine forests.

No. 2404, dated Quetta, the 28th September 1897.

Endorsed by the Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan.

Copy forwarded to the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan for information.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Revenue Commissioner.

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A

Statement showing cases of prosecution under the Baluchistan Agency Forest Law and their results during the year 1896-97.

Serial No.	Date of Prosecution.	Particulars of the accused.	Caste.	Residence.	Offence.	Court trying the case.	Sentence.	Remarks.
1	1 May 1896	Jlam Din	Blacksmith	Fort Sandeman	Cutting 48 beams of chilghoza tree from Sharghali forest.	Tahsildar, Fort Sandeman.	The wood was confiscated and the accused discharged with a caution.	
2	20 August 1896	Nazar Ali and Zarbeg, Sheranis, with 10 others.	Sheranis	Sharghali	Cutting 705 bullahs of chilghoza from Sharghali forest.	Do.	Ditto.	
3	24 December 1896	Jabbar Khan and Machs	Haripals	Dawalgarh	Cutting large branches of olive trees from Narkhezai forest.	Do.	The accused were fined R2 each.	
4	2 March 1897	Sher Muhammad Khan, son of Abdul Rahman.	Babar	Baon Killi	Cutting large branches of olive trees from Babar forest.	Do.	The accused was fined R2.	
5	27 do.	Karmi	Mando Khel	Takki	Cutting large branches of olive trees from Takki forest.	Do.	The accused was fined R4.	
6	27 do.	Babar, son of Shadi Khan	Do.	Do.	Ditto	Do.	The accused was acquitted in absence of sufficient proof.	
7	28 do.	Vilayat, son of Taj	Do.	Do.	Ditto	Do.	A fine of R3 was imposed.	

Note—In addition to the above, two pistachio trees were cut in Garlama forest lying near Murgha on the 15th February 1897, but no trace of the accused has yet been found. The case is still pending.

B

Statement showing receipts and expenditure on account of forests in the Zhob District during the year 1896-97.

Particulars.	Amount.	Total.	Remarks.	Particulars.	Amount.	Total.	Remarks.
	R a. p.	R a. p.		Forest Expenditure.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
Forest Receipts.				*Fort Sandeman Forest Establishment.*			
Royalty on wood.				1 Forester at R40 per mensem	480 0 0		
				2 Guards at R10 per mensem each	240 0 0		
						720 0 0	
Fort Sandeman	2,200 0 0			*Loralai Forest Establishment.*			
				1 Guard at R10 per mensem	130 0 0		
Loralai	1,860 0 0					130 0 0	From February 1896 to February 1897.
				Anambar Forest Establishment.			
Fines, etc.	82 15 6			1 Guard at R10 per mensem	130 0 0	130 0 0	Ditto.
		4,142 15 6					
Total	...	4,142 15 6		Total	...	980 0 0	

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

No. 613—63-2-F., dated Simla, the 8th August 1898.

From—T. W. HOLDERNESS, Esq., I.C.S., C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

To—The Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Barnes' letter No. 313, dated the 31st January 1898, with which is forwarded the Report on Forest Administration in Baluchistan for the year 1896-97, together with a copy of a Resolution thereon and of a report by the Political Agent, Zhob, on the results of the measures taken for the protection of forests in that district.

2. The Shibu and Khushdil Khan plantations, area 5 square miles, were disforested during the year, reducing the area of reserved forests to 170 square miles. Against this it is observed with satisfaction that it has been found possible to set aside for reservation an area of 17,000 acres in Thal-Chotiali and 5,000 acres in Zhob. Proposals for further reservation of some 22,000 acres were also under consideration at the close of the year.

3. The number of forest offences, as shown in Form No. 52, rose to 280, as against 91 in the previous year; this is, however, due to the inclusion in the Form of 183 cases of unauthorised grazing punished by simple pounding. The Government of India note with pleasure that there was an entire absence of serious offences, showing that the people generally are well disposed towards the department. The unauthorised grazing of camels, noticed in paragraph 53, cannot but cause very great damage in the forests affected, and it is hoped that the measures taken to put a stop to it will prove effective.

4. The progress of natural reproduction in forests like those of Baluchistan is naturally slow, more especially as much of the area is exposed to the grazing of sheep and goats, than which, with the exception of camels, there are no animals more destructive to young growth. The reports for the last few years show, however, that satisfactory results are being achieved. The efforts made by the Deputy Conservator to supplement the natural reproduction by sowings and cultural operations are noticed with approval. It is observed that the planting of *Robinia* is likely to prove successful, and if this proves to be the case, operations on a larger scale might well be undertaken.

5. The financial results are more satisfactory than they have been for several years past, due mainly to the abandonment of the Shibu plantation and in part to the more economical working of existing plantations and nurseries. The following statement compares the financial results of the forest and financial years with those of the year 1895-96 :—

	Period.	Receipts.	Charges.	Deficit.
		₹	₹	₹
FOREST YEAR	1896-97	15,942	28,478	12,536
	1895-96	14,751	36,382	21,631
	Difference in 1896-97	+1,191	−7,904	−9,095
FINANCIAL YEAR	1896-97	15,431	29,755	14,324
	1895-96	14,936	41,774	26,838
	Difference in 1896-97	+495	−12,019	−12,514
	Average for the five years ending 1895-96	18,320	46,505	28,185

6. The report of the Political Agent in Zhob shows that the protection of the forests in that district is receiving attention. It appears that the establishment proved inadequate, and that it has since the close of the year accordingly been strengthened. This is a step in the right direction, but I am to say that it is only by reserving the forests that their permanent protection can be ensured, and although this may not be desirable at present, I am to request that the matter may not be lost sight of.

No. 614—63-2-F.

Copy, with a copy of the report, forwarded to the Foreign Department for information.

By order,

E. MACONOCHIE,

Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

APPENDIX IX.

General health, Sanitary and Dispensary Report by the Agency Surgeon and Administrative Medical Officer, Baluchistan, for the year 1897.

General remarks.

The year under report was uneventful in regard to the public health, and hospital and dispensary organization. The general health of the districts was good and no serious outbreak of epidemic disease occurred. This report will, therefore, be short and will chiefly deal with some of the more important sanitary and medical questions that have received attention in the course of the year.

Plague precautions. Medical inspections.

Owing to the prevalence of plague in Karachi, Sukkur, and other towns in Sind, Mr. Barnes, Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, in the month of December 1896, directed that all passengers travelling by rail from Sind should be medically inspected at the following stations—Sibi, Hurnai, Shahrig, Bostan, Quetta, Killa Abdulla, and Chaman, and also at Hirok and Mach, and a watch was kept on passengers arriving from any of the infected districts in Sind for at least ten days after arrival. This system of inspections was maintained till 30th March 1897 when,

Segregation camp.

owing to the spread of the plague in Sind, it was deemed necessary to found a segregation and observation camp at Sibi in which all native passengers from Sind were required to reside under medical supervision for ten days, when, if found to be free from plague, they were disinfected and released. Passengers from the Punjab (a non-infected province at that time) were merely detained for disinfection. Surgeon-Captain Dansy Browning, A.M.S., was specially appointed by the Government of India to hold medical charge of the segregation camp; Mr. Winter, Assistant Political Agent, being in executive charge. The camp was placed in the Kafila Sarai, which consists of a large square area enclosed by a high wall, and a long line of substantial huts in the centre of the square. Grass and reed huts were run up within the square as required, and each day's arrivals were kept by themselves. This camp was transferred to Shahrig on the 15th May 1897 owing to the intense heat at Sibi. It was located on open dry ground, about half a mile from the Shahrig railway station, and consisted of grass and reed huts built in lines so as to afford separate shelter for each day's arrivals. The general health of the people detained in this camp, both at Sibi and Shahrig, was excellent. Only one case of plague occurred in the camp at Sibi in the person of a man who contracted the disease in Sukkur. I should have mentioned, in connection with the period when railway passengers were subjected to medical inspection only, that on the 28th March 1897, the Assistant Surgeon, Shahrig, detected a case of plague in the person of a coolie who had left Sukkur with the disease on him, and who had escaped detection, till he arrived at Shahrig by hiding under the seat of the carriage. The two cases of plague above mentioned are the only cases of plague that have so far occurred in Baluchistan, but there is no doubt that many more would have been imported but for the segregation camp and the stringent rules under which passengers from Sind were carried direct to this camp, and not allowed to alight at any station short of it. Plague having disappeared from Sind, the segregation camp at Shahrig was closed on the 31st August 1897. From that date till the close of the year no special plague measures were continued.

Sanitation and the plague.

The spread of the plague in Sind furnished us with occasion to set about "putting our house in order" in Quetta and elsewhere.

Quetta.

Accordingly, at Quetta in April 1897, a Plague Committee was formed at a meeting convened by the Agent to the Governor-General, consisting of representatives of both the Civil and Military interests, with the General Officer Commanding as president of the Committee. House to house inspections were conducted by members of a Sub-committee of the Municipal Committee. Houses found to be unfit for human habitation and faultily constructed private latrines and systems of house drainage were condemned. Collections of filth and rubbish were removed. The surface drainage of the streets was kept free and the drains themselves regularly flushed. Lime-wash was freely applied in all shops and private dwellings requiring it. Separate

hospitals for Hindus and Mahomedans were appointed in case they should be required, and a sarai was set apart as a place for segregation. Additional Sanitary Inspectors were appointed to see that the necessary improvements, lime-washing, and cleaning were carried out.

No restrictions were placed on imports from Sind, but the people were warned of the danger of importing certain articles direct from infected places.

Altogether the Quetta Municipality spent a sum of ₹3,426-1-11 on sanitary improvements, and on plague establishments and institutions, of which sum the Cantonment share is ₹1,682-15-11.

An immense amount of cleaning and white-washing was done in Sibi. I inspected the bazaar on several occasions in the course of the months of January and February, and finding it very dirty I obtained sanction for the Assistant Surgeon to be appointed Sanitary Inspector, with complete authority over, and control of, the conservancy establishment, with the result that in a few weeks the bazaar (including private court-yards and dwellings) was clean, and has remained clean ever since.

The special precautions and sanitary measures adopted at other important stations in the province, such as Fort Sandeman, Loralai, Shahrig, Pishin, Chaman, etc., need not here be separately noticed. Everything, in the way of cleaning and white-washing and condemning uninhabitable houses, etc., that could be done, was done under the orders and supervision of Sanitary Committees composed of the Civil Surgeon, Assistant Political Agent, and some native officials of the respective stations. I inspected all these stations and in fact obtained sanction for the appointment of the Sanitary Committees and the execution of improvements. Careful watch was kept against the introduction of plague on the Baluch coast and on the Las Beyla State border, and also along the Sind Frontier from Jacobabad.

List of Dispensaries.

Serial No.	Name of Dispensary.	District.
1	Quetta Civil Dispensary	Quetta-Pishin.
2	Pishin ditto	
3	Chaman ditto	
4	Gulistan ditto	
5	Sibi ditto	Thal-Chotiali.
6	Thal-Chotiali, Duki, Civil Dispensary	
7	Shahrig, Hurnai, ditto	
8	Barkhan Civil Dispensary	
9	Sinjawi ditto	
10	Loralai ditto	
11	Fort Sandeman ditto	Zhob.
12	Hindubagh ditto	
13	Killa Saifulla ditto	
14	Musakhel ditto	
15	Kalat ditto	Kalat.
16	Mastung ditto	
17	Las Beyla ditto	Southern Baluchistan.
18	Shelabagh Railway Dispensary	North Western Railway.
19	Bostan ditto	
20	Mudgorge ditto	
21	Khost Colliery Works Railway Dispensary	
22	Shahrig Railway Dispensary	
23	Hirok ditto	
24	Mach ditto	
25	Panir closed on 14th July 1897	

Dispensary annual returns.

The introduction of the new forms of annual returns of Civil Dispensaries for the first time this year has occasioned considerable delay in the submission of correct returns. The statements of accounts and surgical operations gave most trouble, and had frequently to be returned for correction (and the post takes a long time to reach most of these outlying dispensaries).

Attendance of patients.

The total number of patients treated at all the dispensaries during the year under report was 153,268, as against 166,136 in 1896. The vigorous anti-plague measures adopted at Quetta, Sibi and other places undoubtedly had the effect of frightening the people away from the dispensaries, and for a long time the attendance of patients was quite appreciably reduced. This fact, together with the general healthiness of the year, sufficiently account for the smaller number of patients treated.

The following statement shows the attendance of patients at some of the larger dispensaries for the last five years respectively :—

Total number of patients treated in the dispensary at—

Year.	Quetta.	Loralai.	Fort Sandeman.	Chaman.	Sibi.	Kalat.
1893	22,628	4,755	7,473	6,854	8,902	6,469
1894	20,582	5,708	8,771	5,310	8,969	4,000
1895	21,210	6,773	9,181	7,564	9,803	3,694
1896	20,356	7,930	9,594	7,567	11,305	4,145
1897	19,877	10,460	9,496	6,988	10,065	3,675

Chief prevailing diseases. Malarial fevers.

There were 38,909 cases of malarial fevers treated in all the dispensaries during the year under report, as against 40,282 during the previous year. These fevers were generally of a mild type and not often fatal. The extreme dryness of the year in most localities accounts in great measure for the more limited prevalence of malarial fevers, and also for the mildness of their type. So small was the rainfall in 1897 that certain districts were famine-stricken, and one large village in the Sibi district had to be vacated, as the people could not get water to cultivate their farms with.

Other general diseases.

Of the other general diseases dysentery, scurvy, and rheumatic affections are the principal. Twenty-seven cases of small-pox were treated in the dispensaries.

Small-pox and vaccination.

Small-pox was observed in many of the districts, but there was no severe outbreak of it anywhere. The villages everywhere have been visited by the District Vaccinators, and every facility has been afforded to the people of protecting themselves and their families by vaccination and re-vaccination. But it is only when small-pox is actually prevalent among them that a considerable proportion of them have the energy to avail themselves of the services of the vaccinators. A large number, however, do not procrastinate, and those who do procrastinate almost invariably send urgent requests for the Vaccinators when their villages are in danger from small-pox.

The following is a statement showing the total number of persons successfully vaccinated in the three districts respectively :—

District.	Number of Vaccinators.	Successful operation performed during 1897.
Quetta-Pishin	2	4,516
Thal-Chotiali	1	1,100
Zhob	2	9,164
Total	5	14,780

Cholera.

There was no cholera in Baluchistan in 1897.

Surgical operations.

The total number of operations of all kinds was 4,679 against 5,936 in 1896. Detailed information will be found in the dispensary reports under this head.

Average attendance.

The average number of out-door patients treated for each civil and railway dispensary in the province was 6,131.

The percentage of in- and out-door patients, collectively, treated at the District Civil Dispensaries to the total population in each of the three districts of British Baluchistan is exhibited in the following statement :—

District.	Population.	Area in square miles.	Number of dispensaries.	Total treated.	Percentage of treated to population.
Quetta-Pishin	79,000	3,528	4	38,669	48·94
Thal-Chotiali	73,400	15,000	5	31,615	43·07
Zhob	116,000	15,000	5	40,235	34·68

The figures for Railway Dispensaries are excluded from the above statement. In connection with this statement it should also be noted that the Civil Dispensaries in Baluchistan are few in number, and located far apart in very thinly populated mountain districts, among a very ignorant and apathetic people.

Dispensary organization.

The chief principle governing the constitution of the dispensary system in Baluchistan is the provision of well stocked out-door dispensaries for the relief of out-door patients, with the smallest efficient working establishment.

The establishment entertained at each dispensary is shown in the dispensary reports themselves, and it will be seen that that of the smaller out-door district dispensaries consists of one Hospital Assistant, one dispensary servant, and part-services of a sweeper, as a rule. The dispensaries to which Civil Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons are attached have larger establishments, with a view, chiefly, to the admission of in-door patients, preference being given to surgical cases.

Meteorological.

The following meteorological table explains itself :—

Quetta Observatory.

Name of month.	Average minimum temperature.	Average maximum temperature.	Total rainfall.	Direction of wind.
January	30·56	48·97	2·68	W.
February	32·87	54·47	1·60	S.
March	38·17	62·67	1·37	N. W.
April	44·92	72·69	2·28	N. N. W.
May	50·5	84·87	0·05	N. N. W.
June	62·62	88·00	0·32	W. N. W.
July	65·88	95·22	...	W. S. W.
August	60·91	89·64	...	N. N. W.
September	50·71	85·23	...	N. N. W.
October	35·98	70·92	...	N. N. W.
November	33·25	67·09	...	N. N. W.
December	32·57	55·58	1·24	S. S. E.

The Agency Surgeon's inspection reports are embodied in the general dispensary reports attached.

Selected list of Surgical Operations showing the number of each performed by individual officers during the year 1897.

Name of operator.	Period on duty.	Excision of tumours (all kind).	Excision of Joint (partial or complete).	Operations on bones.	Amputation.		Extraction of lens.	Abdominal section (for any purpose other than obstetrical).	Abscess of liver (any operation).	Removal of Vasical Calculi.		Obstetric operation.	Artificial nose.	Abscess of spleen.	Tracheotomy.	Excision of eye-ball.	Total.	Remarks.
					Through and above metacarpus.	Through and above metatarsus.				By incision.	By crushing.							
Quetta.																		
Surgeon-Captain W. R. Edward, M.S.	Ten months and twenty days	4	...	2	2	1	7	...	...	5	7	1	...	...	...	...	29	
Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Fullerton, M.B.	Ten days	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Surgeon G. F. Fooks	One month	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Loralai.																		
Surgeon-Captain D. Green	1st Jan. 1897 to 10th Sept. 1897	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	
Ditto H. Fooks	11th Sept. 1897 to 31st Dec. 1897	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Pishin.																		
Surgeon-Captain N. Marder, A.M.S.	29th Feb. 1897 to 14th April 1897	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Ditto C. R. Bakhli	15th April 1897 to 31st Dec. 1897	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Fort Sandeman.																		
Surgeon-Captain J. W. Irvine	Whole year	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Surgeon-Lieutenant Smith	Three months	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Kalat.																		
Assistant Surgeon Muhammed Azim	Whole year	6	...	8	1	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	27	
Shahrig.																		
Assistant Surgeon Udhe Bhan	Do.	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Hirok.																		
Assistant Surgeon A. Law	Do.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Sibi.																		
Assistant Surgeon Parsotam Dass	Do.	2	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	
Sinjawi.																		
Hospital Assistant Har Parshad	1st Feb. 1897 to 16th Sept. 1897	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Mastung.																		
Hospital Assistant Abdulla Khan	Whole year	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Chaman.																		
Surgeon-Captain G. W. Jenney	1st Jan. 1897 to 14th April 1897	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
Surgeon-Lieutenant A. A. Gibbs	21st April 1897 to 30th Sept. 1897	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	
Hospital Assistant Khadim Hossain	Whole year	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
	Total	17	...	20	8	2	30	1	...	11	11	1	1	1	2	1	106	

J. C. FULLERTON, *M.B., Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel,*
Agency Surgeon, Baluchistan.

APPENDIX X.

No. 526, dated Quetta, the 16th February 1898.

From —Colonel HENRY WYLIE, C.S.I., Officiating Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan,
To —The Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

I have the honour to forward herewith, for the information of the Government of India, a letter, with annexures in original, received from the Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner, Quetta-Pishin, reporting on the 9th Horse Show and District Fair of the Quetta-Pishin District, which was held at Quetta on the 5th, 6th, and 7th October 1897.

No. 449, dated the 22nd January 1898.

2. I concur in the opinion expressed by Messrs. Williams and Wallace as to the success of the Show, and would merely add that the proposals contained in paragraph 4 of Mr. Williams' letter will be considered by me separately in direct communication with that officer.

No. 449, dated Quetta, the 22nd January 1898.

From —A. WILLIAMS, ESQ., C.S., LL.M., Political Agent Quetta-Pishin,
To —The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

I have the honour to forward, for the information and orders of the Agent to the Governor-General, a report on the 9th Horse Show and District Fair of the Quetta-Pishin District, which was held at Quetta on the 5th, 6th, and 7th October 1897.

2. As the Agent to the Governor-General is aware, I was unavoidably detained in camp during the Horse Show, and could not personally take part in its immediate supervision, and I am the more obliged, therefore, to Mr. Wallace, Captains McConaghey and Anscomb, Veterinary Captain Maxwell, and Mr. Smith for the assistance they very kindly rendered in looking after the Show.

3. Mr. Wallace was the Honorary Secretary of the Horse Show and District Fair this year, and it is his report, with copies of its enclosures, which I now submit. I trust the Agent to the Governor-General will agree with me in thinking that the Show was a distinct success. The number of horses which were present at the Show and which were exhibited at it was considerably larger than that of the last year. There was also a considerable increase in the number of the remounts purchased as compared with previous years. The prices realized for the remounts were also good, being about R277 a piece on the average.

4. The following are the most important suggestions proposed by Mr. Wallace for adoption in future years :—

(*a*) That an earlier date should be fixed for the Show ;
(*b*) That a permanent judging ring should be erected ;
(*c*) That the Cattle Show should be abolished ; and
(*d*) That the Poultry Show should also be discontinued.

5. With regard to (*a*), I gather from your endorsement No. 6633, dated the 15th October 1897, that the Government of India in the Foreign Department, have already decided in their letter No. 1245-E. A., dated the 4th August 1897, that the date of the Show will be altered from the first week of October to the second week of September as a permanent arrangement with effect from 1898, and no further action in this matter is, therefore, necessary.

6. With regard to (*b*), *i.e.*, the erection of a permanent judging ring, I believed that this point was urged last year also, but the Managing Committee of the Gymkhana raised some objection to the erection of the ring in the Gymkhana, and the matter was not pressed. Veterinary Captain Maxwell and the Honorary Secretary of the Show have both urged again the necessity of a permanent ring, and I am addressing the Honorary Secretary of the Gymkhana on the subject. The result will be reported to you.

7. It has finally been proposed that the Cattle and the Poultry Show, neither of which have been so far very successful, should be abolished. The people of the country take no part or interest in the Poultry Show, and I see no objection to its being done away with. But I regret that I cannot concur in the proposal to discontinue the Cattle Show, as I consider it to be very important that the breeding of bullocks should be encouraged, and though the local zamindar does not appear to take any very keen interest in this matter at present, yet as the demand for cows and bullocks increases, I hope that the people may learn to take an interest in breeding those animals. In these circumstances, I think it preferable not to despise the day of small things, and my recommendation on this point is that the Cattle Show should not be discontinued.

No. A, 138, dated Quetta, the 29th December 1897.

From—S. E. WALLACE, Esq., District Superintendent of Police, Honorary Secretary, Quetta Horse Show and District Fair,

To—The Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin, Quetta.

I have the honour to submit the following report, which I regret to say has been unavoidably delayed, on the 9th Quetta Horse Show and District Fair, which was held on the 5th, 6th, and 7th October 1897.

2. The Judging Committee for the horses exhibited was composed of the following officers:—

Major-General Sir W. Galbraith, K.C.B., *President*.

Members.

A. WILLIAMS, Esq., Political Agent, Quetta.
Lieutenant-Colonel FRANCIS, Sind Horse,
Captain WICKHAM, Assistant Commissary General.
Veterinary Captain MAXWELL, Civil Veterinary Department.

3. The number of horses present at the Show this year was 1,593 against 1,491 last year, showing an increase of 102. Of the above, 597 were exhibited this year against 541 in 1896: increase 56. I think these figures are satisfactory considering the high prices that prevailed in Baluchistan during the year, and the difficulties Afghan dealers have had to contend with in bringing down their horses.

4. The increase in the number of animals exhibited was most noticeable in class IV (*b*), "Native Service Remounts," in which 190 were exhibited, against 142 last year, and in class VII (*a*) and (*b*) 3 years old and 2 years old geldings of which 18 and 60 were exhibited, against 4 and 20 respectively, in 1896. This increase in the number of geldings is very satisfactory, but there is still room for improvement.

5. The animals exhibited were generally of very good stamp and quality, the young stock being specially noticeable.

6. The total number of remounts purchased at the Show was 198, showing an increase of 36 over last year's purchases. The prices realized were good, the average price of 78 remounts purchased by the 5th Bombay Cavalry having been R272, of 32 purchased by the 6th Bombay Cavalry R281, and of eight purchased for British services R278. The remounts were of good stamp and quality.

7. The amount awarded in prizes was R1,298 against R850 in 1896. Of this sum R1,000 were contributed by Imperial and R298 by Local Funds. Of the R293 contributed by Local Funds, R175 were awarded to Northern horses purchased as remounts and R75 to geldings. They balance was distributed amongst other deserving classes.

8. A silver medal for the best collection of branded mares and brood stock by Government stallions was awarded to Jalal Khan, of Inayat Ulla Karez.

9. The number of horses at the Show would, I think, have been larger had an earlier date been fixed. It has now been decided that the Show will in future be held in the second week of September, in every way a more suitable time.

10. I would support, as strongly as I am able, Veterinary Captain Maxwell's repeated proposals for the erection of a permanent judging ring; it is, in my opinion, a necessity, as without such a ring it is impossible to make really good arrangements for the judging. The present temporary erection of a rope ring is not only a source of danger to the horses exhibited, the Judging Committee and spectators, but is a very considerable annual expense and in every way an objectionable arrangement. The cost of erecting a permanent ring would not be heavy, and the saving effected in annual expenditure would be considerable.

11. A smaller ring is also required, in which Remount officers can examine and measure horses brought up for sale.

12. I attach a financial statement showing the expenditure incurred in connection with the whole fair. The returns of horses exhibited and of those purchased as remounts are included in the report of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, a copy of which has already been forwarded to you.

13. A report on the cattle exhibited has also been prepared by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, and copy sent to you. I agree with Veterinary Captain Maxwell that it would be advisable to abolish this part of the Show and award the money spent in cattle prizes to the horse classes.

14. Classes XIII (Poultry) and XIV (Vegetables, Fruits, etc.) were under the immediate management of Captain Anscomb, Extra Assistant Commissioner, whose report I attach.

15. The Vegetable and fruit part of this Show was a decided success, and, I think, deserves further encouragement. A little more money might with advantage be awarded in prizes. Part of this might be met by striking Class XIII out of the prospectus. The Poultry Show was poor, and has always been so, I understand, so it might well be discontinued.

16. The Manufactures Section of the Show was under the management of Mr. Smith, Treasury Officer, whose report is attached. The Show was a poor one.

17. The arrangements made by the above officers in connection with the sections of the Show under their charge were excellent.

18. Mr. Anderson, Municipal Secretary, gave me most valuable assistance in the management of the Show.

Financial Statement.

Station.	Date.	Animals. Class.	Number of each class.	Total Exhibits.	Receipt. Last year's value.	Government grant.	Local fund grant.	Private subscription.	From other sources.	Total.	Expenditure. Prizes. Number.	Prizes. Value.	Other expenditure incurred.	Total expenditure.	Balance remaining for next year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
						R	R	R	R	R		R	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
		Branded mares	I	52	...						20	180				
		„ fillies	II	9	...						8	60				
		Fillies	III	75	...						4	225				
		Remounts	IV	8	...						8	55				
		Native cavalry	...	...	...						8	50				
		Yearlings	V	77	...						21	125				
		Foals	VI	18	...						10	60				
		Geldings	VII	96	...						29	200				
		Mules	VIII	1	...						1	5				
Quetta	5th, 6th, and 7th October 1897.	Donkeys	IX	9	...	1,000	1,280	500	200	2,980	4	8	615 4 10	2,745 4 10	234 11 2	It is proposed to apply this balance towards construction of a permanent judging ring next year.
		Cattle	X	41	...						14	70				
		Sheep	XI	40	...						6	30				
		Goats	XII	12	...						8	20				
		Fowls, etc.	XIII	41	...						15	25				
		Vegetables	XIV	1,004	...						122	216				
		Races, etc.	XV	...	...						24	366				
		Local manufactures	XVI	...	...						24	100				
		Miscellaneous under horse clauses	...	50	...						3	15				
		Northern horses	...	996	...						53	315				
												2,125				

No. 394, dated Quetta, the 18th October 1897.

From—Captain A. M. ANSCOMB, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta.

To—The Honorary Secretary, Quetta District Fair, Quetta.

I have the honour to submit the following report on Classes XIII and XIV of the Quetta District Fair, held on the 5th, 6th and 7th October 1897.

2. In Class XIII, "Poultry," there were 41 entries as follows :—

Pairs of fowls	5
Cocks	5
Hens	7
Ducks	6
Drakes	4
Pairs of pigeons	6
Rabbits	7
Geese	1

and 15 prizes, aggregating R25, were awarded by the Committee.

Of the 41 exhibits in this class, only seven were sent by natives, all the remainder being sent by Europeans.

3. In Class XIV, "Vegetables, Fruit, Grain, and Seeds," there were 1,004 entries, *viz.* :—

Wheat	34
Barley	16
Oats	15
Indian corn	54
Potatoes	25
Onions	35
Other vegetables	738
Fruit	84
Castor oil seed	1
Mangal Wurzels	2
TOTAL	1,004

and the number of prizes awarded was 122, aggregating R216 in value as under :—

		R	a.	p.
For grain	18 prizes	=53	0	0
„ fruits	16 „	=26	0	0
„ vegetables	88 „	=137	0	0
	122	=216	0	0

Out of the 1,004 exhibits in this class, only 84 were sent by natives as follows :—

Grain.

Wheat	33
Barley	15
Oats	1
Indian corn	7

Fruit.

Quince	2
Apples	1
Melons	1

Vegetables.

Potatoes	4
Onions	4
Other vegetables	16
TOTAL	84

4. The samples of wheat and barley exhibited this year were rather poor compared with those exhibited in previous years.

There was an appreciable increase in the number of exhibits of oats, and the samples were in most instances good. Among the potatoes there were some good specimens, but on the whole the exhibits under this head were not so good as last year.

The cabbages and cauliflowers were small owing to the comparative lateness of the season this year, but there was an excellent display of onions.

5. In the fruit section there was nothing calling for special remark.

6. A list of the prizes awarded and the names of the winners is enclosed, from which it will be seen that out of the 15 prizes awarded in Class XIII, only four fell to the share of natives, and only ten* out of the 122 in Class XIV :—

* 4 for wheat.
4 for barley.
2 for vegetables.

No prizes were won by natives in the fruit section.

7. The Judging Committees were composed as follows :—

For poultry, vegetables, and fruits.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. Gaisford.
Captain A. M. Faulknor.
Lieutenant W. B. Pearson, 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers.
K. B. Burjorjee D. Patel.

For grain.

K. B. Burjorjee D. Patel.
Malik Wazir Muhammad (Kassi).

8. As in former years, prizes were, as a rule, awarded for quality, and not for size.

9. The sum allotted for prizes in the two classes under report was R200, that is, R25 in Class XIII and R175 in Class XIV, but the Judging Committee awarded prizes to the extent of R241 (R25 in Class XIII and R216 in Class XIV), the additional R41 being provided by the Honorary Secretary from some other head.

10. In this connection I beg to bring to notice that with the very large number of exhibits in vegetables (over 1,000) the sum allotted for prizes is not sufficient, and I would ask that, in future, the grant in Class XIV be increased to at least R250.

To meet a portion of the extra grant I would suggest that Class XIII be struck out of the prospectus.

This class was originally instituted in the hope that it would induce natives of the country to improve the breed of their poultry, but this has not been the case, and as almost all the prizes have hitherto been taken by Europeans for *fancy bred* fowls, it seems to me very desirable to discontinue this part of the Show.

If my proposal is approved, the R25 which would be saved thereby might go towards making up the additional grant asked for in Class XIV.

11. Comparing this report with that of last year, it will be seen that there was an increase of nine exhibits in the Poultry class, and of 233 in the fruit, vegetable, and grain class.

12. The display of garden produce was really excellent all round, and called forth the admiration of all who visited the Show, but owing to the somewhat limited space available for spreading out the vegetables, the exhibits, in many instances, could not be shown to advantage.

The Show was nevertheless a great success, and, as will be seen from previous reports, the number of exhibits continues to increase year by year.

13. I annex a statement* showing the expenditure incurred from the R25 placed at my disposal for contingencies. It shows a balance in hand of R7-4-6, which is sent herewith, and the favour of an acknowledgment is requested.

* Not sent.

N. R.

14. I would again invite attention to the suggestions contained in my reports for the past two years, that an earlier date be fixed for the Vegetable Show.

I strongly urge that this point may not be lost sight of when fixing the date for next year's Show.

15. In conclusion I beg to notice the valuable assistance afforded me by Mr. Porter, the Superintendent of the Residency Garden, in receiving, classing, and laying out the numerous exhibits, all of which arrived at the Show within the space of three hours.

Babu Ladha Ram, the Sarishtadar of my Court, and the other members of my office establishment also gave me great assistance.

List of prizes awarded in Classes XIII and XIV at the Quetta District Fair of 1897.

VEGETABLES.

Artichokes.

1. Captain McConaghey.
2. Captain Anscomb.
3. Dr. Eustace.

Beans (French).

1. Captain Wickham.
2. Captain Macdonald.

Beans (Kidney).

1. Mr. Crawford.
2. Dr. Eustace.

Beans (Asparagus).

1. Dr. Buchanan.

Beet (long).

1. Mr. Campbell Thomson.
2. Captain McConaghey.
   Commended—Mr. Crawford.

Beet (round).

1. Captain Macdonald.
2. Mr. Bremner.
   Commended—Railway Garden.

Bhindies.

1. Mr. Hyde.
2. Mr. Smith.
3. Mr. Knox.

Brinjals (small).

1. Sir W. Galbraith.
2. Mr. Crawford.

Brinjals (large).

1. Colonel Mein.

Brinjals (in tree).

1. Captain Pinney.

Brussels Sprouts.

1. Cantonment Garden.
2. Dr. Eustace.

Carrots (long).

1. Residency Garden.
2. Mr. Drummond.

Carrots (short).

1. Mr. Crawford.
2. Captain Wickham.

Cabbage.

1. Colonel Mein.
2. Commissariat Garden.

Cabbage Savay.

1. Residency Garden.
2. Mr. MacBean.

Cauliflowers.

1. Colonel Mein.
2. Residency Garden.
3. Cantonment Garden.

Celery (red).

1. Dr. Eustace.
2. Mr. Smith.

Celery (white).

1. Mr. Knox.
2. Dr. Eustace.
   Commended—Mr. Smith.

Chillies.

1. Residency Garden.
2. Colonel Mein.
   Commended—Captain Anscomb.
   „ Mr. Williams.
   „ Captain Pinney.

Chillies (in pots).

1. Mr. Crawford.
2. Civil Hospital.
   Commended—Mr. Smith.

Cucumbers.

1. Mr. Crawford.
2. Captain Anscomb.
3. Residency Garden.
   Commended—Captain Maxwell.

Gourds.

1. Mr. Knox.

Karela.

1. Captain Anscomb.
2. Mr. Knox.

Knol Kohl.

1. Mr. Crawford.
2. Cantonment Garden.
3. „ „

Leeks.

1. Residency Garden.

Lettuce (curled).

1. Captain Anscomb.

Lettuce (Cos.).

1. Sir W. Galbraith.

Mangel Wurzels.

Commended—Dr. Eustace.

Onions (dark skinned).

1. Captain Anscomb.
2. „ Maxwell.
3. „ Anscomb.
   Commended—Mr. Smith.

Onions (white skinned).

1. Khair Din.
2. Mr. Jones.
3. Mr. Williams.
   Commended—Captain Anscomb.

Parsley.

Commended—Mr. Crawford.

Parsnips.
1. Captain Anscomb.
2. Dr. Eustace.

Pumpkins.
1. Residency Garden.
2. Captain McConaghey.

Potatoes.
1. Residency Garden.
2. Cantonment Garden.
3. Mr. Crawford.
4. Mr. Jones.
Commended—Railway Garden.
„ Mr. Knox.

Pot herbs.
Residency Garden.

Peas.
Railway Garden.

Raddish (long).
1. Cantonment Garden.
2. Dr. Eustace.

Raddish (round).
1. Mr. Hollis.

Spinach.
1. Dr. Buchanan.

Taroi.
1. Mr. Smith.
2. Dr. Eustace.

Tomatoes (large, red).
1. Captain Anscomb.
2. Residency Garden.
Commended—Mr. Smith.
„ Mr. Knox.

Tomatoes (large, yellow).
1. Captain Anscomb.
2. Mr. Crawford.
Commended—Mr. Knox.

Tomatoes (small, red).
1. Mr. Knox.
2. Captain Anscomb.
Commended—Residency Garden.

Tomatoes (small, yellow).
1. Captain Anscomb.
2. Mr. Hollis.
Commended—Mr. Pinney.

Turnips (large).
1. Commissariat Garden.
2. Ismail Khan.

Turnips (small).
1. Mr. Crawford.
2. Mr. Knox.

Vegetable marrows.
1. Mr. Williams.
2. Cantonment Garden.
3. Captain Wickham.
Commended—Colonel Mein.

FRUITS.

Almonds.
1. Cantonment Garden.

Apples.
1. Captain Anscomb.
2. Mr. Williams.

Cape gooseberries.
1. Mr. Crawford.
2. Captain McConaghey.

Grape (green).
1. Captain Wickham.
2. Mr. MacBean.

Grapes (black).
1. Rev. F. E. D. Cobbold.
2. Mr. Jones.

Grapes (red).
Commended—Captain Pinney.

Peaches.
1. Dr. Eustace.
2. Mr. Williams.

Pomegranates.
1. Mr. Smith.
2. Sir W. Galbraith.

Quince.
1. Residency Garden.
2. „ „

Walnuts.
1. Mr. Crawford.
2. Residency Garden.
Commended—Cantonment Garden.

GRAIN.

Wheat.
1. Hayat Khan.
2. Saleh Muhammad.
3. Ismail Khan.
4. Malik Lawang Khan.

Barley.
1. Ismail Khan.
2. Mian Khan.
3. Attar Khan.
4. Ismail Khan.

Oats.
1. Captain Wickham.
2. Cantonment Garden.

INDIAN CORN.

In cob (sweet).
1. Residency Garden.
2. Mr. Jones.

In cob (field).
1. Captain Anscomb.
2. Railway Garden.

In bag.
1. Captain Anscomb.
2. „ „
3. Residency Garden.
4. Captain Anscomb.

A. M. ANSCOMB,
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta.

No. 5294, dated Quetta, the 11th October 1897.

From—The Treasury Officer, Quetta.

To—The Secretary, Quetta Horse Show and District Fair, Quetta.

I have the honour to make the following brief report on the "Manufactures Section" of the Quetta District Fair, of which I was placed in charge.

2. The exhibits consisted of woollen and cotton goods manufactured at Quetta, and carpets of both local and foreign manufactures, also agricultural implements and copper and iron goods made in Quetta and Jacobabad, and several other articles of both local and foreign manufacture. Very few of the articles exhibited found purchasers this year, but they were nevertheless appreciated by all who visited the tents.

3. The prizes were awarded (as per list attached) by the Judging Committee, which consisted of myself as President, and Malik Wazir Muhammad, of Kansi, Seth Muhammad Ali, Honorary Magistrate, and Mirza Sher Ali, Merchant of Quetta, as members.

4. I also beg to send, herewith, in cash Rs 8-9-0, together with a memorandum of contingent expenses.

Quetta Horse Show, Class XVI, for 1897.

List of prize-winners.

Names.	Prize.	Goods.	Amount.	Remarks.
			£	£
Safdar Ali	Third	Candlestick	2	...
Ditto	Second	Aftaba	3	5
Muhamad Shah	First	Plate	5	5
Ibas Ali	„	Plate (ganga-jumni)	5	...
Ditto	Second	Small plate	3	5
Abai	First	Harness	5	5
Khair Muhammad	„	Belt	5	5
Muhammad Khan	Second	Embroidered Coat	3	...
Ditto	„	Lamb's Skin (black)	3	...
Ditto	First	Lamb's Skin (blue)	5	11
Ghulam Muhammad	Second	Carpet	3	3
Allibhoy and Bros.	First	Brass fine irons	5	5
Aidal Khan	„	Carpet	5	5
Abdulla Asghar Ali	„	Shawl	5	...
Ditto	„	Carpet	5	10
Private Syed Abdul Rahim, 1st Bombay Grenadiers	„	Silk tree	5	5
		Carried over	67	...

Quetta Horse Show, Class XVI, for 1897—contd.

List of prize winners—*contd.*

Names.	Prize.	Goods.	Amount.	Remarks.
			₹	₹
		Brought forward	67	...
Kewal Ram	First	Embroidered waistcoat	5	5
Karam Illahi	Second	Central table cloth	3	3
Muhammad Din	First	Table cloth, central	5	...
Ditto	Second	Door curtains	3	...
Ditto	First	Table cloth	5	13
Lawang Khan	,,	Female's coat (Pathani)	5	5
Jamal Khan	,,	Belt for keeping powder, etc.	5	5
Attar Singh	Third	Looking-glass	2	2
			TOTAL	100

H. SMITH,

Treasury Officer, Quetta.

APPENDIX XI.

No. 3071, dated Quetta, the 4th May 1898.

From—Colonel HENRY WYLIE, C.S.I., Officiating Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

I have the honour to forward, for the information of the Government of India, a copy of a letter, * together with its enclosure in original, received from the Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali, forwarding his report on the Sibi Horse Show which was held on the 24th January 1898 and three subsequent days.

* No. 2358, dated the 19th April 1898.

2. The total number of exhibits, including cattle, mules and donkeys, was 1,023 or 240 less than the exhibits of the previous year. This falling off is due to the fact that, whilst 222 Dealers' horses were exhibited last year, none were present this year. There was, moreover, a slight decrease in the number of cattle exhibited, as it was generally known that the Commissariat Department were not going to purchase. As against this decrease, however, there was an increase in the number of locally-bred horses, the numbers for the past three years being:—

1896	1,045
1897	826
1898	904

Considering the scarcity of fodder which obtained throughout the past year, I consider this increase satisfactory, more especially as the horses exhibited were of a good stamp and nice quality.

3. Thirty remounts, at an average price of ₹306-10-8, were purchased at the Show, 12 for the Army Remount Department, and 18 for the Native Cavalry. Besides these six horses, two ponies, 42 brood mares and ten young stock were bought by private individuals at an aggregate cost of ₹10,656-0-0. Of the cattle exhibited, 12 bullocks and three cows were also sold for ₹1,177-0-0.

4. Contributions from all sources, including a special donation of ₹500 by His Highness the Khan of Kalat, amounted to ₹3,915-0-0 as against ₹4,675-0-0 in the previous year. The difference was due partly to a small falling off in the contributions from Local Funds, but chiefly to a large decrease in private subscriptions raised The expenditure incurred aggregated ₹2,945-13-5, leaving an unexpended balance of ₹969-2-7 for expenditure next year. The reason for this large balance is due to His Highness the Khan's donation having been received too late for distribution in prizes.

5. The experience of the past two years clearly illustrates the inconvenience of holding the Sibi Show so soon after the Show at Jacobabad, and I entirely concur in the opinion expressed by the Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary Department in his report to the Inspector General that at least three clear weeks should be allowed between the prize-giving day of the Sind Show and the commencement of the Sibi Show. It has been suggested by the Political Agent in Thal-Chotiali to the Inspector General, that next year's Show should be fixed for the 28th February and following days, for the reason that next year the "Id" will fall on the 11th or 12th February, and it would be as well to have the Show at least a week later. In this suggestion I agree.

6. On the whole I am of opinion that the Show was a success.

No. 2358, dated the 19th April 1898.

From—The Political Agent, Thal-Chotiali.

To—The Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

I have the honour to forward, herewith, the report of the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi, on the last Sibi Horse Show in the form prescribed by the Civil Veterinary Department.

2. The Show was held on 24th January 1898 and three subsequent days.

3. The Judging Committee was composed of the following Officers:—

President:

Lieutenant-Colonel G. GAISFORD, I.S.C.

Members:

Major BALFOUR, 13th Bombay Lancers.
Captain HARDY, Mountain Battery, R.A.
Veterinary Lieutenant HOLMES.

A copy of the report of the Judging Committee is attached.

The total number of exhibits including cattle, mules and donkeys was 1,023. The corresponding numbers in 1896 and 1897 were 1,287 and 1,263. The figures of 1896 and 1898 do not include Dealers' horses of which there were none.

4. It will be seen that the number of cattle exhibited this year was 116, against 175 last year. The decrease was probably due to the fact of its being known that the Commissariat Department were not going to purchase. A copy of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department's report on the horses and cattle is enclosed for your information.

5. The statement No. 3 shows the number of animals exhibited according to each class.

6. The Statement No. 7 is a financial statement which shows the total receipts and expenditure connected with the Show. A detailed account of receipts and expenditure will, however, be found in statement No. 8.

7. Diwan Ganpat Rai, C.I.E., was Secretary and worked most assiduously throughout the fair, and all his arrangements were satisfactory.

No. 783, dated the 28th March 1898.

From—The Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi.

To—The Political Agent, Thal-Chotiali.

SIBI HORSE SHOW FOR 1898.

With reference to your No. 954, dated 12th February 1898, and subsequent reminder, I have the honour to submit, herewith, my report on the last Sibi Horse Show which was held on the 24th, 25th, 26th, and 27th January 1898.

2. The marginally * noted forms received from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan, Quetta, are herewith submitted duly filled in.

* 1. Financial statement.
2. Horse runs.
3. Statement showing the number of animals exhibited.
4. Classes.
5. Statement showing the animals and prizes awarded.
6. Tabulated statement.
7. Horses and ponies purchased by dealers and others.

† Excepting cattle.

3. It will be seen that there was a small increase in the number † of animals exhibited at the Show over last year and therefore it requires no special remarks.

4. This is a matter of very great satisfaction that a very good lot of 30 remounts was purchased at the Show as shown in the margin.‡ It is also gratifying to note that 60 horses and ponies valuing Rl0,656 were purchased at the Show by dealers and others. The stock exhibited at the fair was, as remarked by the members of the Judging Committee, "of a very high class." Twelve bullocks and three cows were also sold at the fair at a cost of Rl,177. The bullocks and cows in Kutchi are of excellent class. If the transport make purchases thereof at the Show, it will bring a larger number of them to the Show, and will not only add greatly to the success of the Show but will also greatly encourage their breed in the country.

For Army Remount Department—12.
For Native Cavalry—18.

5. One silver medal was this year awarded to Sardar Kaisar Khan, Magsi, who won 11 prizes in different classes.

6. Besides the horse, camel and bullock races there were tent-pegging, wrestling and foot races, and these features added considerably to the attraction of the fair.

7. Last year after much discussion it was decided that, in order that the Sibi Show should not clash with the Sind one, the former should take place in the 3rd week of January. But this year's experience has shown that the above week of holding the Sibi fair is not as convenient to all concerned as it was considered to be. The question of changing the date was, as you are aware, discussed at the last day of the fair by the Agent, Governor-General, and it was then unanimously agreed by all Sardars and others present that the next Sibi Show should be held after the Mahomedan fast month (Ramzan) was over. I would, therefore, suggest that 3rd week of February would prove a most suitable date for the next Show.

8. I beg to submit, herewith, a detailed statement showing the receipt and expenditure in connection with the Show for your information. The sum of ₹969-2-7, on account of closing balance, has been credited into the Sibi Municipal Fund as deposit and will be re-drawn when necessary. I propose to spend this money on certain additions and alterations to be made to the existing Horse Show buildings and roads and I will submit my proposals to you in the matter separately in due course.

9. The reason why so much balance in hand was left is that a sum of ₹500 was contributed by His Highness the Khan of Kalat. We did not know of His Highness's kind contribution at the time of Show or else we would have given away the money also in prizes.

10. The necessary certificate regarding disbursement of ₹1,400 on account of Imperial grant, together with a list showing the names of persons to whom each prize was awarded, are also, herewith, submitted for necessary action.

11. The Show on the whole was, I am glad to say, quite a success. The arrangements made by me in connection with the Show were also, I am glad to say, considered by you quite satisfactory.

12. In conclusion I regret very much the delay which has occurred in submission of this report. The Judging Committee's report received with your No. 954, dated 12th ultimo, is herewith returned as desired.

Number of animals exhibited during the year under report and previous two years.

Date.	Horses.	Mules.	Cattle.	Donkey.	Pony mare kept for mule breeding.	Dealers' horses.	Sheep	Total.
1896 . . .	1,045	12	199	31	...	...	...	1,287
1897 . . .	826	1	175	33	...	222	6	1,263
1898 . . .	862	3	116	37	2	...	3	1,023

Horses and Ponies purchased by Native States dealers and private individuals at the Sibi Horse Show of 1897-98.

Serial No.	Purchased by	Horses.	Ponies.	Brood mares.	Young Stock.	Remarks.
1	Wazir Khan, dealer . .	3	2	30	4	
2	Ahmed Khan, Leghari, dealer .	...	...	3	...	
3	Mir Yakub Khan . . .	...	...	3	...	
4	Hussanbeg, dealer . . .	2	...	1	4	
5	4 Others	1	...	5	2	
	Total .	6	2	42	10	

Classes.

No.	Class.	Number of each class.	Remarks.
1	Brood mare	232	
2	Fillies, 2 years old	77	
3	Do. 3 ditto	59	
4	Do. 4 ditto	...	
5	Geldings 3 ditto	18	
6	Do. 2 ditto	23	
7	Do. 1 year old	10	
8	Donkeys	37	
9	Pony mares kept for mule breeding	2	
10	British Service remounts	12	
11	Native Cavalry and Police remounts . . .	18	
12	Yearling Colts	40	
13	Do. Fillies	35	
14	Foals Colts	24	
15	Do. Fillis	29	
16	Geldings, 4 years	11	
17	Mules	3	
18	Miscellaneous	274	
	Total .	904	

Sibi Show—Fair held from 24th to 27th January 1898.

JUDGING COMMITTEE.

Major BALFOUR, 13th Bengal Lancers—*President.*
Captain HARDY, Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery } *Members.*
Veterinary Lieutenant HOLMES
Dewan GANPAT RAI, C.I.E., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi—*Secretary.*

TOTAL NUMBER OF ANIMALS PRESENT.						TOTAL NUMBER COMPETING FOR PRIZES.						NO. OF HORSE STOCK PRESENT NOT INCLUDING BRANDED MARES.		NUMBER OF REMOUNTS PURCHASED.						PRICES PAID FOR REMOUNTS.			NUMBER OF MULES PURCHASED.			PRICES PAID FOR MULES.			PRIZES.					AMOUNT OF IMPERIAL PRIZES RECOMMENDED FOR NEXT YEAR.
In 1897.		In 1898.		Total.		In 1897.		In 1898.		Total.				For Remount Department.		For Native Cavalry.		For Police.																
14 hand and over.	Under 14 hands.	14 hands and over.	Under 14 hands.	In 1897.	In 1898.	14 hands and over.	Under 14 hands.	14 hands and over.	Under 14 hands.	In 1897.	In 1898.	Belonging to breeders.	Belonging to dealers.	Over 3 years.	Under 3 years.	Over 3 years.	Under 3 years.	Over 3 years.	Under 3 years.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	By Government.	By others.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	Sanctioned by Imperial Government.	Contributed from Provincial Revenues, District Boards, etc.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.	Number of bridles given away.	Amount of Imperial prizes recommended for next year.
																					R	R	R a. p.				R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R
*864	218	630	274	1,082	904	642	218	630	274	860	904	632	*Nil.*	...	12	7	11	...	...	30	440	235	306 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	175	1,575	1,545	Medal 1	1,400

* Includes 222 dealers' horses.

TOTAL NUMBER OF SALES.

			R a. p.
PRICES	Total number sold	90	
	Highest price		440 0 0
	Lowest ,,		15 0 0
	Average ,,		212 7 7

GANPAT RAI,
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi.

Statement showing the number of animals exhibited at the Sibi Horse Show of 1897-98, as also of those that won prizes and the amount of prizes awarded in each class.

Class.	Number of exhibits.	Detail showing the number of animals exhibited. 1896-97.			Number and amount of prizes awarded.		Number and amount of prizes as per prospectus.	
		Number exhibited.	Number awarded prizes.	Amount.	Number of prizes.	Amount.	Number of prizes.	Amount.
				R		R		R
I A	208	206	36	260	25	240	14	185
„ B	24	22	14	200	8	100	14	160
II	23	3	3	90	13	180	13	180
III A	59	66	27	190	12	120	12	120
„ B	54	41	13	85	13	100	13	100
IV A and B	12	6	6	75	9	70	9	70
„ C and D	18	...	...	...	13	85	13	85
V A	40	70	16	100	9	75	9	75
„ B	35	77	20	118	8	70	8	70
VI A	24	24	6	47	7	52	7	52
„ B	29	20	9	63	8	58	8	58
VII A	11	9	3	20	2	15	2	15
„ B	18	31	5	40	4	35	4	35
„ C	23	13	11	110	10	90	11	95
„ D	10	20	8	70	6	80	11	105
VIII A	3	1	1	20	1	10	4	25
„ B	2	...	...	...	2	10	3	15
IX A	17	16	3	6	4	30	8	45
„ B	20	17	6	23				
X	274	218	14	100	19	155	18	150
XI Cattle—								
(*a*) Bulls	29	145	14	50	11	50	11	50
(*b*) Cows	10	15	5	40	6	46	8	50
(*c*) Oxen	77	40	11	75	10	70	12	75
Sheep	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,023	1,064	231	1,782	200	1,741	212	1,815
Deduct on account of 2nd prize under class I A refused by the owner of the horse.	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...
Balance	...	...	...	...	...	1,711	...	...

GANPAT RAI,
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi.

*List of Names of Owners of Horse runs in*_____*to whom prizes were awarded during 189* .

No.	Tahsil.	Village.	Names of Owners of Horse runs of paddock.	Area.	Prizes awarded.	Remarks.
			Nil.			

GANPAT RAI,
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi.

Financial Statement.

Station.	Date.	Animals.			Receipts.						Expenditure.				Balance remaining for next year.	Remarks.
		Class.	No. of each class.	Total exhibits.	Last year's value.	Government grant.	Local Fund grant.	Private subscription.	From other sources.	Total.	Prizes.		Other expenditure increased.	Total expenditure.		
											No.	Value.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Sibi.	Registering 22nd to 24th January 1898. Judging 25th and 26th January 1898.	I A	208	...	*Nil.*	1,400	1,900	115	500 (Contribution by His Highness the Khan of Kalat.)	3,915	284	2,580	365-13-5	2,945-13-5	969-2-7	
		„ B	24	232												
		II „	23	23												
		III A	59	...												
		„ B	54	113												
		IV A and B	12	...												
		„ C and D	18	30												
		V A	40	...												
		„ B	35	75												
		VI A	24	...												
		„ B	29	53												
		VII A	11	...												
		„ B	18	...												
		„ C	23	...												
		„ D	10	62												
		VIII A	3	...												
		„ B	2	5												
		IX A	17	...												
		„ B	20	37												
		X „	274	274												
		XI A	29	...												
		„ B	10	...												
		„ C	77	116												
		Sheep	3	3												
		Total	1,023	1,023												

GANPAT RAI,
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi.

Account of the Sibi Horse Show held in January 1898.

Receipts.				Expenditure.					Remarks.
Particulars.	Amount.			Particulars.			Amount.		
	₹	a.	p.				₹	a. p.	
Imperial grant	1,400	0	0	Prizes awarded			2,580	0 0	Detailed list not sent as directed in Deputy Commissioner's No. 3192, dated the 15th May 1897.
				Awarded to—					
				Kotwal for good work	₹ a. p. 10 0 0				
Contributions from Sibi Municipal Fund.	1,200	0	0	Nantehwala	5 0 0				
				Jhumarwala (Beluch dances)	10 0 0				
				Drummer	4 0 0		29	0 0	
Contributions from Fort Sandeman Bazar Fund.	400	0	0	Repairs to the Dhengli near Horse Show Gate			1	14 0	
Contributions from Bolan Bazar Fund.	300	0	0	To cost of 2 sign boards and repairs to 23 old sign boards			11	10 0	
				Expenses in connection with tent-pegging			2	15 10	
His Highness the Khan of Kalat	500	0	0	Cost of Munj ropes			8	8 0	
Private subscription	115	0	0	Decoration of Horse Show gates, etc., including cost of Halwan and sewing charges of flags			23	8 11	
				Sootli for tickets			1	0 0	
				Cost of 500 new tickets			15	0 0	
				Cost of repairs to 800 old tickets			12	0 0	
				3,500 new wooden pegs			24	8 0	
				Cost of 3 wooden mallets			2	4 0	
				Charges in connection with Beluch raid and lighting of the roads			45	15 9	
				Hire of bullock carts employed to carry furniture, etc., etc.			10	12 0	
				Cost of rossettes (R20-7-3), bags (R11-12-3) and candles R0-6-0			32	9 6	
				Clearing and repairing horse race course, etc.			90	12 2	
				Wages of sweeper and Bhistis employed on Horse Show grounds			9	12 0	
				Candles and stationery			1	1 6	
				One common lock and four earthen gharas			1	1 9	
				Printing charges (including railway freight) of Horse Show prospectus			36	8 0	
				One corrugated iron sheet for bridge on the Horse Show ground			2	8 0	
				Repairs to chairs and tables			2	8 0	
				Total expenditure			2,945	13 5	
				Balance available			969	2 7	
Total	3,915	0	0	Grand Total			3,915	0 0	

GANPAT RAI,
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi.

REPORT ON SIBI HORSE FAIR, 1898.

General Remarks.—The Committee are informed that any fluctuation observable in the numbers attending the Fair is due to the ordinary nature of the causes which affect attendance at Fairs, and no special reason can be assigned for variations in the numbers competing for prizes in each class.

II.—The stock exhibited at this Fair is of a very high class.

Class I (a). Branded mares in foal.—A most excellent class. Many most suitable for breeding valuable and powerful stock, and some rather smaller especially suitable for breeding the Native Cavalry remount class.

Class I (b). Branded foal at foot.—A fair class, and in awarding the prizes the Committee took into consideration the foal at foot.

Class II (a). Branded fillies under 3.—An extremely good class. Very promising and powerful.

Class III (a). Fillies 3 years old.—There were a very large number of entries for this class, but many were disqualified not having brought their certificates of birth, a very fine class of desirable animals showing plenty of bone and quality.

Class III (b). Fillies 2 years old.—An equally excellent lot as III (*a*), showing power and breeding, well developed and cared for.

Some of these which took prizes again appeared in the remount and other classes.

Class IV (a).—Twelve remounts were obtained by the Government Remount purchasing Officer, of these eight were colts and three were fillies. Major Goad, Government Remount Agent, in his report says that the stock have better bone and are better grown than any he has seen before in India. All were under 3 years of age.

Class IV (b).—Purchases were made by the 15th Bengal Lancers and the 5th Bombay Cavalry.

Major Willes, 15th Bengal Lancers, purchased all by Government Arab sires, except on which was by a Government T. B. E.

He considers them rather small and young "3 years," and remarks that very few animals were obtainable over 3 years of age for Bengal Cavalry purposes. Five of the remounts purchased were fillies. The 6th Bombay Cavalry were represented, but made no purchases, possibly on account of the low age and heavy prices of the young certificated stock and two year olds not being required.

Major Francis, 5th Bombay Cavalry, and his Ressaldar Major obtained ten remounts, two only were by Government sires, the rest being country-bred, or by Herati or Cabuli sires.

Seven of the ten were 3 years old. No remarks were offered by this regiment, but the Committee observed that R305 were paid for a Herati, three of which breed were purchased, the lowest price of the three being R155. Preference may exist in this case for these northern horses, but this does not upset the fact that very few of the certificated stock, and hardly the best of it, goes to the Native Cavalry.

The Native Cavalry Remounts obtained were with a few exceptions up to the average standard or will soon obtain it, those objected to were disliked for being either ragged, overtopped, or too long in the back, etc. If certificated stock is required it must be taken young (2 years old.) The animals are not exhibited at the Fair but in the serais.

A Lahore dealer (Wazir Khan) took away three truck loads, but the Committee did not see the animals.

Class V. Yearlings (a) colts.—A numerous and most promising class. Very forward and well grown and turned out. The first five prizes in this class were awarded to the colts purchased by the Government Remount Agent. The Committee were much struck with the development attained by both the yearling colts and fillies. Also the good whole colours of the young stock.

The appearance of the young stock fully bears out the opinion expressed in page 68, paragraph 410, of the Civil Veterinary Department Annual Report, 1896-97, *viz.*, that the stock bred in Baluchistan is as good as any bred elsewhere in India.

(*b*) *fillies.*—See remarks under Class V (*a*).

Class VI (a) Foals colts.—A fair class, comparatively few entries.

Class VI (b)—A good class.

Class VII (a) 4 years old gelding.—Poor class in every respect.

Class VII (b) 3 years old.—A better class. Winner also took first prize in Class IV (*b*).

Class VII (c) 2 years old.—A most excellent class showing power and development. Several of these took prizes in class IV (*a*).

Class VII (d) 1 year old.—A poor class with two exceptions, the two being Government Remount Agent's selection.

Class VIII (a) Mules.—Practically no entries, not a breeding district.

Class VIII (b) Ditto ditto ditto.

Class IX (a) Donkey.—No entries.

Class IX (b) Donkey.—Half a dozen suitable for breeding purposes out of a fairly large entry.

Class X. Ponies under 14 hands.—Two and sixty entries, but a miscellaneous lot, some suitable for district work, others for fancies ponies Native Cavalry and one or two polo ponies.

The Committee is of opinion that the Show is excellently managed in every respect. The system of marshalling the classes very efficient. The Showing is roomy. The dust is well kept down by watering and lettering both the site of the Fair and the approaches leading thereto.

Opinion as to several managements.

Purchasing officers should, however, look for the stock in the numerous serais where they are stabled rather than on the Fair ground.

The Committee are of opinion that a most excellent stamp of stock by Government stallions out of branded mares is bred in this district, perhaps second to none in India, and that this class of stock is obtainable in fair numbers up to 3 years old at the fair but that stock above this age is scarce. This may account for the difficulty experienced by purchasing officers belonging to the Native Cavalry in filling their numbers, and also for the small number of Native Cavalry purchasing officers at the fair.

Stamp of horse obtainable.

The animals included in Class X were very indifferent and might be levelled up.

G. GAISFORD, *Lieutenant-Colonel,*
Indian Staff Corps.
Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

M. BALFOUR, *Major,*
13th Bengal Lancers.

S. M.
J. D. E. HOLMES,
Veterinary Lieutenant, A. V. D.
HARDY, *Captain.*
} *Judging Committee.*

No. 29-C., dated the 31st January 1898.

From—The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan,
To—The Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, Meerut.

I have the honour to report, for your information, that I attended the Sibi Horse Show held on 24th to 27th January 1898, and beg to submit the following report on the same :—

Known or alleged causes of increase or decrease in the number of animals present as compared with the figures of the previous year.

1. There was a small increase in the number of locally bred animals exhibited at the Show over last year as per detail below :—

	1897-98.	1896-97.	1895-96.
Branded mares in foal	208	206	302
Do. with foal at foot	24	22	51
Fillies under 3 years of age	23	3	40
Do. 3 years old	59	66	79
Do. 2 ditto	54	41	59
British remounts	12	6	17
Native Cavalry remounts	18	....	....
Yearling colts	40	70	67
Do. fillies	35	77	65
Foals colts	24	24	32
Do. fillies	29	20	38
Gelding, 4 years old	11	9	8
Do. 3 ditto	18	31	24
Do. 2 ditto	23	13	21
Do. 1 ditto	10	20	24
Mules	3	1	6
Pony mares for mule breeding	2	6	6
Donkey stallions	17	16	4
Donkey mares	20	17	27
Ponies under 14 hands	274	218	210
TOTAL	904	866	1,080

2. The general run of all classes of animals exhibited at the Show were of good stamp and nice quality practically all of them being the produce of Government sires.

Concise remark as to the quality and stamp of each class of animals competing for prizes.

Most of the breeders with the exception of those having 3 years old animals, had with them the necessary certificates, only a few of them were deprived of the rewards for not bringing them.

Concise remarks as to class of sires producing the most number of prize winners.

3. The following is a detail of prizes won by the produce of Government sires:—

	Prizes.	Averages.
8 T. B. E.	27	3·38
1½ B. E.	1	1·00
3 Hackney	6	2·00
2 T. B. A.	3	1·50
14 Arabs	32	2·28
1¾ B. E.	2	2·00
1 Roadster	2	2·00
8 N. T.	20	2·50

Considering that 3 out of the 8 T. B. E. horses (those from Jacobabad) only cover 30 mares each, the superiority of the T. B. E. continues to be demonstrated.

4. Major Goad, the Remount Agent for Hapur Depôt, purchased a very good batch of 12 young stock for the use of Army Remount Depôt, all of which were by Government sires. A very good lot of 18 remounts were purchased for Native Cavalry, all of them being local bred animal. This is the largest batch, I have known, purchased at this Show.

Remounts.—If no remounts or sufficient number of remounts are not secured for Government purposes, the reason to be briefly stated.

The opinions of the various purchasing officers regarding stock can be seen in the roll of remounts attached.

The 12 remounts purchased by the Remount Officer were brought for my inspection and were free from all contagious disease.

5. The arrangements for the Show were carried out by the Extra Assistant Commissioner under the direction of the Political Agent and were quite satisfactory.

Management of the Show.

6. I consider the stamp of the horses obtainable as compared with last year was much the same.

Stamp of horses obtainable as compared with previous.

7. One medal was this year awarded to Sardar Kaisar Khan, the best breeder in this District, who won eleven prizes in different classes.

Other remarks or proposals conductive to the further improvement of the Fair and the fostering of horse and mule breeding industries in the District.

I beg to recommend that next year three clear weeks be allowed between the prize giving day of the Sind Show and the commencement of the Sibi Show.

No. 51, dated Quetta, the 17th February 1898.

Endorsement.—By the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.

Copy forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali, Sibi, for information.

No. 30-C., dated the 31st January 1898.

From—The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

To—The Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, Meerut.

In continuation of this office No. 29-C., dated 31st January 1898, I have the honour to submit the following report on Sibi Cattle Show for the year 1897-98.

1. It is only the Nari tract of Baluchistan in the Sibi Tahsil that cattle are well bred and cared for, and which find their way to the Sibi Show.

The various breeds of cattle and buffaloes and the district from which they have been brought for sale by breeders or dealers.

2. These cattle are suitable for conservancy carts and siege train and army transport purposes.

Full description of each breed and its suitability for various purposes, average height and measurements, prevailing colour, distinguishing points.

Their average height at shoulder is 4 feet 8½ inches.

The prevailing colour of the cattle is grey and some of them have black head, neck and legs.

The cattle which have small straight horns are thought by Zamindars better than others.

Classes of purchasers attending the Fair, kind of stock they purchase and the approximate prices paid for various classes at different ages.

3. The total number of bullocks sold at the Show was 12, out of which four were purchased by the Political Agent, Quetta-Peshin, and eight by breeders.

In addition to the above three cows were sold at the Show and were also purchased by breeders.

The prices paid vary from R60 to R110.

4. No fees are realized at the Show. The following detail shows cattle attending the Show, sold, and the prices as compared with those last year :—

Number of animals attending, sold, amount of money which changed hands, fees realised.

Class.	No. attended during this year.	No. attended last year.
Bulls	29	145
Cows	10	15
Oxen in pair	77	15
Sheep	3	4
TOTAL	119	179

The decrease was probably due to the fact of its being known that the Commissariat Department were not going to purchase.

Out of the above 15 animals were sold at a cost of R1,177.

Prizes awarded.

5. Prizes were awarded to the following cattle breeders at the Show :—

Bulls.

	R
1. Muhammad Khan	10
2. Juma	8
3. Alla Ditta	7
4. Mehrulla Khan	6
5. Mir Hazar	5
6. Danno jai	4
7. Izzat	2
8. Rahim	2
9. Mulla Kalloo	2
10. Kaura	2
11. Somar	2
TOTAL	50

Cows.

	R
1. Alla Waryah	10
2. Abdul Karim	10
3. Chhatu	8
4. Somar	8
5. Khuda Bux	6
6. Khuda Bux	4
TOTAL	46

Oxen in pair.

	R
1. Lal Bux	15
2. Gallu	10
3. Izzat	10
4. Shana	8
5. Gahna	6
6. Allah Bux	5
7. Abdul Rahim	5
8. Kaura	4
9. Azad	4
10. Wali Muhammad	3
TOTAL	70

APPENDIX XII.

Annual Administration Report for 1897-98 of the Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

IMPERIAL.

Military Section.

Horse Breeding.

Government Horse Stallions.

1. As will be seen in Table I enclosed herewith, 42 horse stallions were present in Baluchistan at the commencement of the year under review.

Number present at the commencement of the year.

Number added to Register.

2. Nine horses were received by transfer from other provinces *vide* detail below.—

1. Oakwood Towers T. B. E.	Received in transfer from Babugarh.
2. Ballater . . T. B. A.	
3. Quick march . A.	
4. Quilon . . A.	
5. Orange Prince T. B. E.	Received in transfer from Sind, Jacobabad.
6. Magellan . „	
7. Cerda . . „	
8. Finale . . „	
9. Camerino Hackney	

which raised the register number up to 51.

Number removed from Register.

3. Out of 51 horses stated above.

2 horses died
2 „ were castrated
2 „ were destroyed
5 „ transferred to Jacobabad.

vide detail below:—

1. Sanad . . A.	died.
2. Higham Swell N. T.	
3. Khoshnama . A.	destroyed.
4. Afghana . A.	
5. Quince . . A.	Castrated.
6. Siah Chashm . A.	
7. Orange Prince T. B. E.	Transferred to Jacobabad.
8. Cerda . . „	
9. Finale . . „	
10. Magellan . . „	
11. Camerino Hackney	

4. Number of horses in Baluchistan on the 31st March 1898 was 40, after deducting the decrease of 11 stallions as shown above.

Number present at close of year.

Number at stud work.

5. Horses at stud work during the year as compared with last year were as follows:—

T. B. E.	6·00	against	5·50	in 1896-97.
Half B. E.	2·00	„	2·00	„
Hackney	3·25	„	3·75	„
N. T.	3·00	„	3·00	„
Roadster	1·00	„	1·00	„
Australian	4·12	„	2·25	„
Stud Bred	1·00	„	1·00	„
Arabs	19·70	„	25·50	„
	40·07	„	44·00	„

Number of mares covered.

6. The above 40·07 horses covered 2,418 mares, against 2,571 in 1896-97.

The detail below shows the coverings of the horses at stud work during the year under report and the two previous years.

	1897-98.	1896-97.	1895-96.
T. B. E.	367	276	204
Half B. E.	118	121	68
Three-fourths B. E.	...	...	31
Hackney	180	210	73
N. T.	201	181	431
Roadster	59	63	11
Australian	260	144	11
S. B.	51	60	5
Arabs	1,182	1,516	1,419
	2,418	2,571	2,253

7. Mares were covered in each district of Baluchistan as follows:—

Quetta-Peshin.

T. B. E.	281
N. T.	1
Hackney	159
Australian	201
Arab	359
Stud Bred	33
Half B. E.	88
TOTAL	1,122

Thal-Chotiali.

T. B. E.	3
Hackney	19
Roadster	7
Australian	17
Arab	362
Half B. E.	30
S. B.	1
TOTAL	439

Zhob.

Arab	90
TOTAL	90

Kalat.

Hackney	2
Stud Bred	17
T. B. E.	83
Australian	42
Arab	371
N. T.	200
Roadster	52
TOTAL	767
GRAND TOTAL	2,418

8. *Quetta-Peshin.*—The large decrease in the number covered in Quetta-Peshin is accounted for by the increase under Kalat. This is owing to the opening of the new stand at Mustung.

9. *Zhob.*—The Zhob district in the Baluchistan Agency, is the least promising for horse breeding although here there is a considerable increase over last year's returns.

10. *Thal-Chotiali.*—Some stands in Thal-Chotiali are promising well from the large number of mares branded during last cold weather at the Barkhan stand in this district. I anticipate still further development.

11. *Kalat.*—The great increase in the figures of the coverings of mares in this district is due to the opening of the new stand at Mustung.

12. The average number of mares covered by each stallion in Baluchistan during the current and two preceding years is as follows:—

Classes.	Average covering during 1897-98.	Average covering during 1896-97.	Average covering during 1895-96.
T. B. E.	61·16	50·18	68·00
Half B. E.	59·00	60·50	54·40
Three-fourths B. E.	...	...	62·00
Hackney	55·38	56·00	58·40
N. T.	67·00	60·33	71·83
Roadster	59·00	63·00	22·00
Australian	63·10	64·00	122·00
S. B.	51·00	60·00	10·00
Arab	60·00	59·45	51·60
	60·34	58·43	55·54

The general average of mares covered per stallion at work shows a satisfactory increase over past years.

Demand for stallions.

13. The number of stallions sanctioned for Baluchistan is sufficient for the present.

Which produce the most suitable stock for the Army.

14. There are only two stands in Baluchistan where British Remount Officers come to purchase young stock, *viz.*, Quetta and Sibi, where Annual Fairs are held. The Rolls of Remounts show that the majority of the stock purchased at Quetta and Sibi were by Trotter and T. B. E. stallions.

Remounts purchased.

15. The following details show the number of remounts purchased at Quetta and Sibi Shows:—

Quetta.

Captain Birdwood, Remount Agent	8
Colonel Gaisford, Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali	4
Mr. Wallace, District Superintendent of Police, Quetta	5
Major Willis, 15th Bengal Lancers	12
Major Butter, 6th Bombay Cavalry	58
Colonel Francis, 5th B. do.	78
Lieutenant H. Henslowe, Zhob Levy Corps	33
TOTAL	198

against a total of 142 last year.

Sibi.

Major Goad, Remount Agent, Hapur Depôt	12
Major Resaldar, 5th Bengal Cavalry	10
Major Willis, 15th Bombay Lancers	8
TOTAL	30

against a total of 6 last year.

16. Many of the remounts purchased at Sibi and Quetta were the produce of Government stallions.

MULE BREEDING.

Government Donkey Stallions.

Number present at commencement of the year.

17. At the commencement of the year the following five donkey stallions were present at the following stands in the Agency:—

Name.	Breed.	Stand.	District.
Atrawali	Italian	Jhull	Kalat.
Mania	,,	Lehri	Thal-Chotiali.
Fasana	Cyprian	Sibi	,,
Kurrum	Meshed	Shoran	Kalat.
Khyber	,,	Fort Sandeman	Zhob.

Number added to Register.

and Oudh during January 1898.

Number removed from Register.

Number present at close of year.

Number at stud work.

year.

Number of pony and donkey mares covered.

18. One additional donkey Karez Ghazni was received in transfer from North-Western Provinces

19. One Italian donkey Mania was castrated and sold as he did not fill his mares.

20. Five donkey stallions were present in the Agency at the close of the year.

21. 4·25 stallions have been serving in the Agency during this year against five during last

22. The following is the detail of pony and donkey mares covered by the above stallions :—

	Ponies.	Donkeys.
Italian	33	9
Cyprian	35	...
Meshed	47	...
Ghazni	1	...
	116	9

Last year 103 pony mares and three donkey mares were covered by five donkey stallions showing a small increase in the current year's figures.

23. Detail of mares which were covered in each district of the Agency is as follows :—

Quetta-Peshin.

Cyprian	23
Italian	26
TOTAL	49

Thal-Chotiali.

Cyprian	12
Italian	4
Ghazni	1
TOTAL	17

Kalat.

Italian	12
Meshed	29
TOTAL	41

Zhob.

Meshed	18
TOTAL	18
GRAND TOTAL	125

Demand for donkey stallions.

24. I do not like to indent for any additional donkey stallions as I am not yet satisfied with

the work done by those present.

Number of mules purchased by Government.

25. No mules were purchased by Government as none were brought for sale to Quetta or Sibi

Fairs.

REVENUE SECTION.

Horse Breeding.

Government Horse Stallions.

Cost of feed and keep.

26. During the year under reference the cost of feed and keep of 40·07 horse stallions was R21,507-4-10, showing an average of R500-2-10 per stallion as against R474-6-2 last year as per detail below :—

District.	Cost of annual feed and keep for 1897-98.	Cost of annual feed and keep for 1896-97.
	R a. p.	R a. p.
Quetta	8,382 4 7 including pay of syces of only Quetta District.	14,979 12 3 including pay of syces of four districts, Quetta, Kalat, Zhob and Thal-Chotiali, and cost of constructions and repairs to stabling.
Zhob	773 14 6 including pay of syces.	234 11 1 excluding pay of syces.
Kalat	4,719 11 4 including pay of syces.	1,335 7 10 excluding pay of syces.
Thal-Chotiali	6,227 2 6 including pay of syces.	1,130 9 9 excluding pay of syces.
Gear purchased	844 4 10	656 12 8
Construction to stabling	559 15 7	...
Total	21,507 4 10	18,337 5 7

27. The increase of R3,169-15-3 is owing to

(*a*) the rise in price of all articles of feed,

(*b*) the figures of this year include the amount of compensation for dearness of provisions granted to syces.

Every effort was made to reduce expenses under this head.

Branded mares—Number present at commencement of year.

28. 2,166 mares were present at the commencement of the year.

Number added to Register.

29. 406 mares were branded during the year as against 696 last year, and 53 were received from other provinces which raised the register number to 2,625.

The decrease in the number of mares branded during the year, is due to my touring in the early part of the cold weather having to be curtailed owing to the disturbed state of the country.

Number removed from Register.

30. Out of the above number 2,625, 61 mares died, 108 were sold, and 3 transferred to other provinces, *i.e.*, the total decrease was 172 mares during this year.

Number present at close of year.

31. After deducting the decrease shown above, the number of mares remaining at the close of the year was 2,453.

32. The following is the detail of branded mares present in each Tuman and Tehsil in Baluchistan :—

Quetta.

Quetta	307
Peshin	399
Khojak	17
Total	723

Kalat.

Kelat	426
Bolan	107
Garrani	216
Rind	33
Maggasi	278
Total	1,060

Thal-Chotiali.

Sibi	70
Bugti	160
Marri	14
Domki	141
Kahiri	18
Shahrig	1
Duki	50
Barkhan	146
TOTAL	600

Zhob.

Hindubagh	42
Loralai	8
Fort Sandeman	20
TOTAL	70

Number served by Government stallions.

33. 2,418 mares were served by Government stallions during the year under report.

Produce.

Number foaled showing averages to mares covered and per stallion employed.

34. Out of 2,571 mares covered during previous year 1,039 mares foaled during the year under report, showing an average of 23·61 against 15·11 last year, as per detail below:—

Class.	Number covered during 1896-97.	Number foaled.	Average.	Number covered during 1895-96.	Number foaled.	Average.
T. B. E.	276	109	19·82	204	64	21·33
Half B. E.	121	55	27·50	68	18	14·40
Three-fourths B. E.	...	...	...	31	9	18·00
Hackney	210	94	25·06	73	18	14·40
N. T.	181	51	17·00	431	52	8·66
Roadster	63	27	27·00	11	1	2·00
Australian	144	71	31·55	11	2	33·33
Stud Bred	60	27	27·00	5	1	2·00
Arabs	1,516	605	23·72	1,419	448	16·29
TOTAL	2,571	1,039	23·61	2,253	613	15·11

Castration.

Number of colts castrated by Veterinary Assistants and Salutris paid from Imperial Funds.

35. During the year under review an average of 4 salutris were employed.

308 animals were castrated by the above salutris.

Horse stock	293
Mule „	1
Others	14
TOTAL	308

against 158 last year, showing an increase of 150 animals.

MULE BREEDING.

Government Donkey Stallions.

Cost of feed and keep.

36. The cost of feed and keep of Government donkey stallions located in the agency during the year under review was R1,392-9-6, against 1,276-10-11 during the previous year showing an average of R268-15-0 against R250-10-7 during 1896-97, giving an increase of R115-14-7. This is owing to (*a*) dearness of all articles of feed, (*b*) amount of compensation of dearness of provisions being incurred in the figures.

Pony and donkey mares. Number served by Government donkey stallions.

37. The donkey stallions employed in Baluchistan served 116 pony and 9 donkey mares against 103 pony and 3 donkey ones, showing an increase of 19 mares, as shown in table IX.

Produce.

Number of mule stock foaled, showing averages to mares covered and per stallion employed.

38. Out of 106 mares being covered last year, 55 foaled this year, giving an average of 11.

Horse Fairs and Shows.

Review on each Fair and Show held.

39. Only two Horse Fairs are held in this agency, *viz.*, Quetta and Sibi, and the following is a brief report on them :—

Quetta Show.

40. The Show held at Quetta during the year under report was the 9th, and was held from 5th to 7th October 1897.

41. There was a small increase in the number of locally bred animals exhibited at the Show over previous years.

42. The animals exhibited at the Show were of a good stamp and nice quality, practically all of them being the produce of Government sires.

43. Nearly all the breeders had with them the necessary certificates, only a few of them were deprived of the rewards for not bringing them.

44. There was small increase in gelding classes.

45. The following produce of Government sires won prizes in this fair :—

4½ T. B. E.	19 prizes	4·22 average.
6 N. T.	26 „	4·33 „
1¾ B. E.	1 „	1·00 „
1 Hackney	2 „	2·00 „
1 Roadster	2 „	2·00 „
17 Arabs	32 „	1·88 „
2 Australian	3 „	1·50 „

46. The Remount Agent, Kurnal Depôt, purchased a very good batch of 8 young stock for the Hapur Remounts Rearing Depôt, all of which were by Government sires. Both Captain Birdwood and myself considered this the best lot of young stock that he has ever taken from Quetta. The small number was owing to the fact that the Government of India have reduced the number to be bought to half.

47. The highest price paid was ₹325, the lowest ₹255, the batch averaging ₹278-12-0.

48. The total of Remounts purchased at this Show was 198.

49. No mules were exhibited for sale.

50. The arrangements for the Show were made under the direction of Mr. Wallace, District Superintendent of Police, this officer having very kindly undertaken the Honorary Secretaryship, and were very satisfactory.

51. Remarks on the stamps of horses obtainable at the Show are given in the rolls of remounts by the various purchasing officers.

52. There were more good local bred remounts available than usual, and the general opinion was that the class of trans-frontier horses had never been better.

53. Rupees 1,298 were awarded to the breeders in this Show, *i.e.*, ₹1,000 from the Imperial Grant, and ₹298 from Local Funds ; the latter sum on my pointing out to the Agent to the Governor-General that the Imperial Grant of ₹1,000 was all that was allotted to horse classes, he very kindly supplemented the grant by ₹300 from Local Funds.

54. Last year it was suggested by me that His Highness the Khan of Kalat should be invited to contribute annually to the Show, as his country reaps very great benefit from the Government horse-breeding operations in it.

55. I wish to record my thanks to Mr. Wallace, District Superintendent of Police, for the assistance he gave me and all concerned in the working of the Show.

Sibi Show.

56. This Show was held at Sibi from 24th to 27th January 1898.

57. There was a small increase in the number of locally bred animals exhibited at the Show over last year.

58. The general run of all classes of animals exhibited at the show were of good stamp and nice quality.

59. Most of the breeders, with the exception of those having 3 years old animals, had with them the necessary certificates.

60. Only a few of them were deprived of the rewards for not bringing them.

61. The following is a detail of prizes won by the produce of Government sires :—

	Prize.	Average.
8 T. B. E.	27	3·38
1½ B. E.	1	1·00
3 Hackney	6	2·00
2 T. B. A.	3	1·50
14 Arabs	32	2·28
1¾ B. E.	2	2·00
1 Roadster	2	2·00
8 N. T.	20	2·50

Considering that out of 8 T. B. E. horses those from Jacobabad only cover 30 mares each, the superiority of the T. B. E. continues to be demonstrated.

62. Major Goad, the Remount Agent for Hapur Depôt, purchased a very good batch of 12 young stock for the use of Army Remount Depôt, all of which were by Government sires.

63. A very good lot of 18 remounts were purchased for Native Cavalry, all of them being local bred animals. This is the largest batch I have known purchased at this Show.

64. The arrangements for the show were carried out by the Extra Assistant Commissioner under the directions of the Political Agent, and were quite satisfactory.

65. I consider the stamp of horses obtainable as compared with last year, was much the same.

66. One medal was this year awarded to Sardar Kaisar Khan, the best breeder in this district, who won eleven prizes in different classes.

General cost of the Department.

67. The cost of the Department in Baluchistan during the year under report is ₹51,965-2-0, *vide* detail in Table No. XXI, against ₹46,003-2-9 during last year.

Tour of Superintendent.

68. During the year under report I visited the following places on horse and mule breeding duties :—

April 1897	Mustung, Peshin, Chaman, Killa Abdulla, Gulistan, and Kuchlaq.
May „	Mustung, Peshin, and Sibi.
September „	Pishin, Rindli, and Sibi.
October „	Sibi and Loralai.
November „	Thal-Chotiali and Zhob Districts.
December „	Ditto ditto.
January 1898	Jacobabad, Sibi and Jhall.
February „	Lehri, Shoran, Mustung, and Sibi.
March „	Sibi.

During the months of June, July, and August 1897, Mr. Walker, Officiating Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan, visited the following stands :—

June	Pishin and Mustung.
July	Pishin, Chaman, Gulistan, and Killa Abdulla.
August	Mustung and Pishin.
Miles travelled by road	1,576.
and by rail	2,323.

General Remarks.

69. I am of opinion that generally speaking horse breeding in Baluchistan is progressing very favourably. Zemindars are weeding out many of the worst mares, country stallions are decreasing and more care is taken of young stock. Much yet requires to be done in the way of castration, and all salutris have been asked to exert themselves in this matter.

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

TABLE I.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Return of Government Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions for the official year 1897-98.

DETAILS.	GOVERNMENT HORSE AND PONY STALLIONS.																	GOVERNMENT DONKEY.													Country bred colts reserved for stallions.	REMARKS.
	HORSES.												PONIES.					STALLIONS.														
	T. B. English.	¾ Bred English.	½ Bred English.	Hackney.	Norfolk Trotters.	Roadsters.	Australians.	Stud Bred.	Arabs.			Total.	Arabs.	Pegus.			Total.	Italian.	Cyprian.	Meshed.	Spanish.	Cutalonian.	Bokhara.	Punjabi.	Home Bred.	Arab.	Herati.	Ghazni.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Balance on 1st April 1897	4	2	...	3	3	1	4	1	24	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
Increase — Received in transfer from Babugarh.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	
Increase — Received in transfer from Jacobabad.	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Increase — Received in transfer purchased in Baluchistan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL	9	2	...	4	3	1	5	1	26	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	
Decrease — Died	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease — Sold (castrated)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Decrease — Destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease — Transferred to Jacobabad	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Balance on 31st March 1898	5	2	...	3	2	1	5	1	21	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

TABLE II.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Casualty Roll of Government Horse and Pony Stallions, 1897-98.

Brand No.	Name.	Class.	Horse or Pony.	Description of casualties.	Nature of casualty.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2345	Khoshnama . . .	A.	Horse.	Destroyed .	Chronic inflammatory of the œdema of the penis and prepuce practically amounting to elephantiaris.	
2591	Sanad	A.	Do.	Died .	Sudden death.	
2224	Higham Swell . . .	N. T.	Do.	Died .	Colic and inflammation of bowels.	
2437	Afghana	A.	Do.	Destroyed .	Enlarged sheath extending right along both sides of abdomen.	

Abstract.

PROVINCE.	NUMBER DIED.		NUMBER DESTROYED.		TOTAL.		PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS.		PERCENTAGE DESTROYED.		GENERAL PERCENTAGE.	
	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Baluchistan . .	2	...	2	...	4	...	3·92	...	3·92	...	7·84	...

TABLE III.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Government Horse and Pony Stallions sold, 1897-98.

Brand No.	Name.	Class.	Horse or Pony.	Name of Purchaser.	Amount sold for.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					R	
2575	Quince	A.	Horse .	Bolan Khan, horse dealer.	40	
2254	Siah Chashm . . .	A.	Do. .	Do. do.	30	

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

TABLE IV.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Services and produce of each class of Government Horse and Pony Stallion during the year 1897-98.

BALUCHISTAN.

Horse or Pony.	Class.	Stallions on Register.	Stallions actually employed at stud.		Number of mares covered.		Average of mares covered per stallion employed at stud.		Result of previous year's coverings.			Average result of previous year's coverings per stallion employed at stud.			Remarks.
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Number of produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Average of produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.	
Horses	T. B. English	9	6·00	5·50	367	276	61·16	50·18	109	102	65	19·82	18·54	11·82	
	½ Bred, English	2	2·00	2·00	118	121	59·00	60·50	55	36	30	27·50	18·00	15·00	
	¾ Bred, English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Hackney	4	3·25	3·75	180	210	55·38	56·00	94	101	15	25·06	26·93	4·00	
	Norfolk Trotters	3	3·00	3·00	201	181	67·00	60·33	51	129	1	17·00	43·00	·33	
	Roadsters	1	1·00	1·00	59	63	59·00	63·00	27	22	14	27·00	22·00	14·00	
	Australians	5	4·12	2·25	260	144	63·10	64·00	71	58	15	31·55	25·77	6·66	
	Stud Breds	1	1·00	1·00	51	60	51·00	60·00	27	29	4	27·00	29·00	4·00	
	Arabs	26	19·70	25·50	1,182	1,516	60·00	59·45	605	829	82	23·72	32·50	3·21	
	TOTAL	51	40·07	44·00	2,418	2,571	60·34	58·43	1,039	1,306	226	23·61	29·68	5·13	
Ponies	Arabs							*Nil.*							
	Pegue														
	TOTAL														
	GRAND TOTAL	51	40·07	44·00	2,418	2,571	60·34	58·43	1,039	1,306	226	23·61	29·68	5·13	

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

TABLE V.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Record of the class of stallions which produce the most suitable and unsuitable stock for Army purposes, as inspected during 1897-98.

Remount Rearing Depôt.	Class of sires of remounts.	Number of remounts inspected	How allotted.							Percentage of allotments.							Remarks.
			Horse Artillery.	Field Artillery.	British Cavalry.	Native Cavalry.	etc., etc.	Rejected.	Total.	Horse Artillery.	Field Artillery.	British Cavalry.	Native Cavalry.	etc., etc.	Rejected.	Total.	
Not available.																	

TABLE VI.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Statement of country-bred Remounts purchased during the year 1897-98.

Purchased for.	No. purchased.						1½ to under 3 years.	3 to under 6 years.	6 to under 8 years.	8 years and over.	Total.	Breed.				Remarks.
	Horses.	Mares.	Geldings.	Colt.	Filly.	Total.						Government sires and branded dams.	Sire not known, and country dams.	Country sires and country dams.	Total.	
Army Remount Department	...	...	9	7	4	20	20	...	...	...	20	19	1	...	20	
Native Cavalry* (including Zhob Levy).	142	31	8	10	8	199	1	182	16	...	199	31	41	127	199	
Police	2	3	...	4	...	9	3	2	4	...	9	3	6	...	9	
Total	144	34	17	21	12	228	24	184	20	...	228	53	48	127	228	

* Give such details as necessary, *e. g.*, Madras, Bombay, Bengal, Punjab Native Cavalry.

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

TABLE VII.

IMPERIAL REPORTS—MILITARY SECTION.

Casualty Roll of Government Donkey Stallions during 1897-98.

Brand No.	Name.	Class.	Description of Casualty.	Nature of Casualty.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Nil.		

Abstract.

Province.	No died.	No. destroyed.	TOTAL.	Percentage of deaths.	Percentage destroyed.	General percentage.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Baluchistan . . .			*Nil.*				

The percentages to be taken on stock existing at the beginning of the year under report.

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

TABLE VIII.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Government Donkey Stallions sold during 1897-98.

Brand No.	Name.	Class.	Name of Purchaser.	Amount sold for.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
544	Maina . .	Italian	Leela Ram, shop-keeper at Sibi.	55	

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

TABLE IX.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Services and produce of each class of Government Donkey Stallions during 1897-98.

Class of Donkey Stallion.	BALUCHISTAN.																						NORTH PUNJAB, ETC., ETC.
	Stallions on Registers.	DONKEY STALLIONS ACTUALLY EMPLOYED AT STUD.				NUMBER OF MARES COVERED.				AVERAGE OF MARES COVERED PER STALLION EMPLOYED AT STUD.				RESULT OF PREVIOUS YEAR'S COVERINGS.						AVERAGE RESULT OF PREVIOUS YEAR'S COVERINGS PER STALLION EMPLOYED AT STUD.					
		For mule breeding.		For donkey breeding.		Pony mares.		Donkey mares.		Pony mares.		Donkey mares.		Pony mares.			Donkey mares.			Pony mares.			Donkey mares.		
		Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	No. of mule produce.	No. not held.	No. not known.	No. of donkey produce.	No. not held.	No. not known.	Average of mule produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.	Average of donkey produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.
Italian	2	1	2	0·75	...	33	41	9	2	33	20·50	12	1	31	10	...	...	2	...	15·50	5·00	...	...	1·00	...
Spanish	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arab, etc., etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Cyprian	1	1·00	1·00	...	...	35	29	...	1	35	29	...	1	9	19	1	...	1	...	9·00	19·00	1·00	...	1·00	...
Meshed	2	2·00	2·00	...	...	47	33	...	...	23·50	16·50	...	...	15	...	18	...	...	...	7·50	9·00	...	...	...	...
Ghazni	1	·25	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	6	4·25	5	0·75	...	116	103	9	3	27·29	20·60	12·00	·60	55	47	1	...	3	...	11·00	9·40	·20	...	1·00	...

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain,*

Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

TABLE X.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Statement of mules purchased by Government in 1897-98.

Mules purchased for.	Total number purchased.	REMARKS.
Remount Depôt		
Batteries		
Transport	*Nil.*	
Total .		

This information should be obtained from the Remount and Commissariat authorities.

TABLE XI.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Cost of feed, keep, attendants, etc., etc., of Government Horse and Pony Stallions, during 1897-98.

Province.	District.	No. OF STALLIONS OR DAYS.		TOTAL ANNUAL COST.		AVERAGE COST PER STALLION.	
		Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.
				₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.	
Baluchistan.	Quetta . . .	6,570	...	8,382 4 7	...	465 10 11	...
	That Chotiali . .	4,745	...	6,227 2 0	...	479 0 2	...
	Kalat . . .	3,650	...	4,719 11 4	...	471 15 6	...
	Zhob . . .	730	...	773 14 6	...	386 15 3	...
	Add cost of gear and Clothing.	...	...	844 4 10	...	...	...
	Construction and repairs to stables.	...	...	559 15 7	...	...	...
	TOTAL .	15,695	...	21,507 4 10	...	500 2 10	...

TABLE XII.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Return of branded or certificated mares and their produce, for the official year 1897-98.

Details.		BRANDED OR CERTIFICATED MARES.					PRODUCE.					REMARKS.
		For horse breeding.	For pony breeding.	For mule breeding.	For donkey breeding.	Total.	Horse stock.	Pony stock.	Mule stock.	Donkey stock.	TOTAL.	
Balance on 1st April 1897		2,166	...	...	...	2,166	1,263	...	46	...	1,309	
INCREASE	Branded during the year.	406	...	...	...	406	...	...	...	...	...	
	Foaled during the year.	...	...	...	...	...	1,039	...	55	...	1,094	
	Received from other Provinces, etc. etc.	53	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL .	2,625	...	...	...	2,625	2,302	...	101	...	2,403	
DECREASE	Died . .	61	...	...	...	61	72	...	7	...	79	
	Sold . .	108	...	...	...	108	323	...	22	...	345	
	Struck off, etc., etc.	3	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	
	TOTAL .	172	...	...	...	172	396	...	29	...	425	
Balance on the 31st March 1898.		2,453	...	...	...	2,453	1,906	...	72	...	1,978	

TABLE XIII.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Breeders and other colts castrated by Veterinary Assistants and Salutries paid from Imperial Funds in 1897-98.

Province.	District.	Number of colts castrated.				Number of deaths resulting from effects of castration.	Remarks.
		Horse stock.	Mule stock.	Others.	Total.		
Baluchistan.	Quetta	24	...	10*	34	...	*Bullocks 4 Donkey 6
	Thal-Chotiali	122	1	3†	126	...	†Bullocks.
	Zhob	2	...	...	2	...	
	Kalat	145	...	1	146	...	Donkey.
	TOTAL	293	1	14	308	...	

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

TABLE XIV.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Cost of feed, keep, attendants, etc., of Government Donkey Stallions in 1897-98.

Province.	District.	Number of stallions or days.	Total annual cost.	Average per donkey stallion.	Remarks.
Baluchistan.	Quetta	475	350 11 0	269 7 8	
	Thal-Chotiali	286	209 14 3	267 13 11	
	Kalat	608	446 14 9	268 4 10	
	Zhob	521	385 1 6	269 12 7	
	TOTAL	1,890	1,392 9 6	268 15 0	

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

TABLE XV.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Abstract of particulars regarding each Horse Fair and Show held in the Baluchistan during the year 1897-98.

FAIR OR SHOW.	DATE WHEN FAIR OR SHOW WAS HELD.		TOTAL NUMBER OF ANIMALS PRESENT.		TOTAL NUMBER COMPETING FOR PRIZES.		TOTAL NUMBER OF HORSE STOCK (NOT INCLUDING BRANDED MARES) PRESENT.		NUMBER OF REMOUNTS PURCHASED.				PRICES PAID FOR REMOUNTS.			NUMBER OF MULES PURCHASED.			PRICES PAID FOR MULES.			TOTAL NUMBER OF SALES EFFECTED.				PRIZES AWARDED.							AMOUNT SANCTIONED BY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FOR NEXT YEAR'S FAIR OR SHOW.
	From	To	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Belonging to breeders.	Belonging to dealers.	For Remount Department.	For Native Cavalry.	For Police.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	By Government.	By others.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	Total number sold.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local and District Funds.	From private subscriptions	Total.	Amount actually awarded.	Number of Medals given away.	
													R	R	R a. p.								R	R	R a. p.	R	R	R		R	R		R
Quetta	5th October 1897	7th October 1897	1,593	1,491	407	399	407	996	8	181	9	198	325	255	278 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	244	375	50	133 0 0	1,000	298	...	...	1,298	1,298	1	1,000
Sibi	24th January 1898	27th January 1898	904	1,088	904	866	632	...	12	18	...	30	440	235	306 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	440	15	212 7 7	1,400	175	...	...	1,575	1,575	1	1,400
TOTAL	.....	.....	2,307	2,487	1,311	1,265	1,039	996	20	199	9	228	765	490	585 6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	334	815	65	345 7 7	2,400	473	...	...	2,873	2,873	2	2,400

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

TABLE XVI.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Statement showing the Government Stallions whose produce won prizes at the Horse Fairs and Shows of 1897-98.

Classes of sires.	Names of sires.	Number of 1st prizes.	Number of 2nd prizes.	Number of 3rd prizes.	Number of other prizes.	Total number of prizes.
Thorough Bred English	Studley Royal	3	1	1	1	
	Adonis	2	1	1	2	
	Finale	2	2	1	1	
	Songster	3	5	1	11	
	Magellan	1	...	...	...	
	Recouro	...	1	...	3	
	The Sutt	...	1	...	...	
	Orange Prince	...	1	...	2	
	Innoculation	...	...	1	1	
	TOTAL	...	...	...	...	
Norfolk Trotter	Bruno	1	1	3	7	
	Sportsman	1	1	1	8	
	Hingham Swell	...	1	1	9	
	Royal Cob	...	1	...	3	
	Reliance	...	...	...	5	
	His Grace	...	...	...	5	
	Contract	...	...	...	1	
	Sir James	...	...	...	2	
	Cupid	...	...	...	1	
	TOTAL	...	...	...	...	
Hackney	Ratter	1	...	1	2	
	Camerino	...	...	2	1	
	Captions	...	...	...	1	
	TOTAL	...	...	...	...	
¾ Bred English	Express	...	...	...	3	
	TOTAL	...	...	...	...	
Roadster	Lord Welham	1	...	...	2	
	TOTAL	...	...	...	...	
½ Bred English	Real Glue	...	...	1	...	
	TOTAL	...	...	...	...	
Thorough Bred Arab	Name not known	1	...	...	...	
	Donation	1	...	...	...	
	Glenmark	1	1	...	2	
	TOTAL	...	...	...	...	
Arabs	Bhagu	1	...	...	...	
	Jagun	1	...	...	...	
	Siahi	1	...	...	...	

TABLE XVI—*continued.*

Classes of sires.	Names of sires.	Number of 1st prizes.	Number of 2nd prizes.	Number of 3rd prizes.	Number of other prizes.	Total Number of prizes.
Arabs—*contd.*	Beawer	1	...	...	3	
	Ali Abdulla	1	1	...	2	
	Gawaliar	1	1	...	1	
	Meree Kwaish	...	1	1	2	
	Rajeb	...	1	1	2	
	Akola	...	1	1	...	
	Chetwa	...	1	...	2	
	Kohilan	...	...	2	3	
	Guli Lalla	...	...	1	2	
	Lassa	...	...	1	2	
	Esa bin curtis	...	...	1	1	
	Druce	...	...	1	1	
	Bala	...	...	...	5	
	Good Luck	...	...	...	1	
	Benzani	...	...	...	2	
	Afghana	...	...	...	2	
	Siah Chashm	...	...	...	1	
	Quebic	...	...	...	1	
	Kharga	...	...	...	2	
	Bedag	...	...	...	7	
	Bara Singha	...	...	...	1	
	Mela	...	...	...	1	
	Donkeys.					
Italian	Atrawali	1	...	...	...	

ABSTRACT.

Classes of sires.	Number of sires of each class.	Number of prizes awarded.					Proportion of prizes to each sire.				
		1st prize.	2nd prize.	3rd prize.	Other prizes.	Total.	1st prize.	2nd prize.	3rd prize.	Other prizes.	Total.
Thorough Bred English	9	11	12	5	21	49	1·22	1·33	·55	2·33	5·44
½ Bred English	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1·00	...	1·00
¾ Bred English	1	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3·00	3·00
Norfolk Trotter	9	2	4	5	41	52	·22	·44	·55	4·55	5·77
Arabs	25	6	6	9	44	65	·24	·24	·36	1·76	2·60
Australians	3	3	1	...	2	6	1·00	·33	...	·66	2·00
Hackney	3	1	...	3	4	8	·33	...	1·00	1·33	2·66
Roadster	1	1	...	...	2	3	1·00	...	...	2·00	3·00
Donkey											
Italian	1	1	...	...	...	1	1·00	...	...	...	1·00

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

TABLE

IMPERIAL REPORT—

Dr. *Balance sheet of cultivation operations*

| No. | | |

XVII.

REVENUE SECTION.

for the official year 1897-98. *Cr.*

No.		
	By stock.	
29	Value of lands	
30	„ of buildings	
31	„ of plant and machinery	
32	„ of farm animals	
33	„ of wells	
	By sale.	
	Sale of horse stallions	
	„ donkey stallions	
	„ farm mares	
	„ poney mares	
	„ donkey mares	
	„ horse stock	
	„ mule stock	
	„ donkey stock	
	TOTAL	

By production.	Outturn.	Actual cost per rupee.			Amount.			Market rate per rupee.			Amount.		
	lbs.	lbs.	oz.	doz.	R	a.	p.	lbs.	oz.	doz.	R	a.	p.
Oats in straw													
Green kirbee													
Carrots													
Lucerne													
Hay													
Gram													
Gram bhoosa													
Guinea grass													
etc., etc.													
By sundries.													
Subletting grazing lands													
etc., etc.													
Loss													
GRAND TOTAL													

TABLE XVIII.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Return of Instruction Farm animals, for the official year 189 -9 .

DETAILS.	FARM STALLIONS.									FARM MARES.								FARM PRODUCE.										REMARKS.
	HORSE.				DONKEY.				Total Horse and Donkey Stallion.	FARM MARES.			PONY MARES.			DONKEY MARES.			Total Farm mares.	HORSE STOCK.			MULE STOCK.			DONKEY STOCK.			Total produce.	
	Arab.	Country bred.	etc., etc.	Total.	Persian.	Home bred.	etc., etc.	Total.		Country bred.	etc., etc.	Total.	Country bred.	etc., etc.	Total.	Home bred.	etc., etc.	Total.		Colts.	Fillies.	Total.	Colts.	Fillies.	Total.	Colts.	Fillies.	Total.		
Balance on 1st April 189																												
INCREASE — Purchased in India																												
INCREASE — Foaled during the year																												
etc., etc.																												
TOTAL												*Nil.*																
DECREASE — Died																												
DECREASE — Destroyed																												
DECREASE — Sold																												
etc., etc.																												
TOTAL																												
Balance on 31st March 189																												
In North-West Provinces Depôt																												
In North Punjab Depôt																												

TABLE XIX.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Casualty Roll of Instruction Farm animals during 189 -9 .

Brand No.	Name and Class.	Stallion, mare or produce.	Description of casualty.	Nature of casualty.	REMARKS.
			Nil.		

Abstract.

	NUMBER DIED.			NUMBER DESTROYED.			TOTAL.			PERCENTAGE OF DEATH.			PERCENTAGE DESTROYED.			GENERAL PERCENTAGES.		
	Stallion.	Mare.	Produce.	Stallion.	Mare.	Produce.	Stallion.	Mare.	Produce.	Stallion.	Mare.	Produce.	Stallion.	Mare.	Produce.	Stallion.	Mare.	Produce.

The percentages to be taken on stock existing at the beginning of the year under report.

TABLE XX.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Statement of Instruction Farm animals sold during 189 -9 .

Brand No.	Name and Class.	Stallion, mare or produce.	Name of purchaser.	Amount sold for.	REMARKS.
		Nil.			

TABLE XXI.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Statement showing charges debited to India Estimates during 189 -9 , in connection with the Civil Veterinary Department.

MAJOR HEADS.	Inspector-General.	Imperial Bactereologist.	Assistant to Inspector-General.	Superintendent, North-West Provinces and Oudh.	Superintendent, North Punjab.	Superintendent, South Punjab.	Superintendent, Baluchistan.	Principal, Ajmere Veterinary School.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
Civil Veterinary Department.							₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.	
I.—Prizes at Horse Fairs and Shows	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400 0 0	...	2,400 0 0	Income tax not deducted—
II.—Establishment—Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,912 15 0	...	13,912 15 0	(1) Including ₹52-8-0 on account of compensation for dearness of provisions.
Ditto Subordinates	...	...	...	...	...	..	7,825 12 9	...	7,825 12 9	(2) Income-tax not deducted.
III.—Travelling allowances—Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,004 8 0	...	2,004 8 0	
Ditto Subordinates	...	...	...	...	...	...	695 15 3	...	695 15 3	
IV.—Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,082 3 8	...	2,082 3 8	
Supplies and Services	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0 0	...	40 0 0	
V.—Purchase of stallions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
VI.—Stable, feed and keep	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,899 14 4	...	22,899 14 4	
VII.—Road expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	103 13 0	...	103 13 0	
Instruction Farm.										
VIII.—Establishment										
IX.—Contingencies										
X.—Purchase of Farm animals										
XI.—Stable, feed and keep			*Nil.*							
TOTAL							51,965 2 0	...	51,965 2 0	

This statement to be furnished by Comptroller of India Treasuries.

TABLE XXII.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Abstract of tours of Superintendents, Civil Veterinary Department, during 1897-98.

RANK, NAME AND DESIGNATION OF TOURING OFFICER.	NUMBER OF MARES INSPECTED.		NUMBER OF MARES BRANDED FOR.								TOTAL MARES BRANDED.		SUMMARY OF OTHER DUTIES PERFORMED.
			HORSE.		PONY.		MULE.		DONKEY.				
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous Year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	
Veterinary Captain H. M. Maxwell, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan	1,106	1,861	406	696	...	...	...	...	...	...	406	696	Inspected cattle of different breeds and treated sick animals.

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

APPENDIX XIII.

No. 317-B., dated Quetta, the 26th May 1898.

From—Veterinary-Captain H. M. Maxwell, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan, Quetta.

To—The Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan.

I have the honour to submit, for your information, the following Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Baluchistan (Provincial).

1. No horse, pony, or donkey stallions are maintained for breeding purposes by District Boards, Courts of Wards, or private persons in Baluchistan.

2. There were employed this year the following salutris paid from District Funds :—

(*a*) Levy salutri at Pishin ;

(*b*) Levy salutri at Thal-Chotiali ;

(*c*) Police salutri at Quetta ;

these men only castrated 60 animals in all, against 234 last year.

3. No Veterinary Assistants have yet been employed in the agency paid from District Funds to enquire into cattle diseases, hence no returns referring to investigation and prevention of cattle diseases are prepared.

4. The scheme for the appointment of district salutris for investigation and prevention of cattle diseases is before the Government of India, and if their entertainment is sanctioned, I hope I shall, in future, be able to furnish information under these heads.

5. At the commencement of the year there were 1,407 mares considered suitable for horse breeding, but at the close of the year 619 mares were reported to be present by the Zilladars, giving decrease of 939 mares as follows :—

Died	206
Sold	301
Branded	406
Stolen	26
Total	939

6. The number of cattle in Baluchistan is very limited, but those in the Nari tract of Kachi are very good indeed.

7. These cattle are imported to all parts of India and are famous for their quality, action and power.

8. No special cattle breeding is going on in Baluchistan, nor are there any separate Cattle Fairs held in the agency.

9. A brief account of the cattle exhibited at the Quetta and Sibi Shows is given below.

Quetta Show.

10. Only 99 cattle were exhibited at the Show, against 165 last year, as per detail below :—

	1897-98.	1896-97.
Bulls	24	28
Milch cows	5	8
Other „	9	13
Bullock pairs	3	2
Rams	22	54
Ewes	18	13
He-goats	4	8
She „	8	33
Carts	6	6
Total	99	165

11. This decrease in number is probably due to the fact that many of the breeders had left this for Kachi.

12. The cattle brought to the Show were not for sale. The zemindars keep them for dairy and agricultural purposes.

13. No purchasers attended the Show, hence no sales.

14. Twenty-eight cattle and three carts won prizes of the total value of ₹150.

	₹
Bulls	30
Bullocks pairs	10
Milch cows	20
Dry „	10
Rams	15
Ewes	15
She-goats	10
He „	10
Carts	30
TOTAL	150

Sibi Show.

15. It is only the Nari tract of Baluchistan in the Sibi Tahsil that cattle are carefully bred and well cared for.

16. These cattle are suitable for conservancy carts and siege train and army transport purposes.

17. Twelve bullocks were sold at this Show, four of them were purchased by Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin, and eight by breeders.

18. In addition to the above, three cows were purchased by breeders.

19. No fees are realized at the Show.

20. One hundred and nineteen animals attended the Show, against 179 last year—*vide* detail below :—

	1897-98.	1896-97.
Bulls	29	145
Cows	10	15
Oxen in pairs	77	15
Sheep	3	4
TOTAL	119	179

21. The decrease was probably due to the fact of its being known that the Commissariat Department were not going to purchase.

22. Total sales at this Show amounted to ₹1,177.

23. Out of 119 animals exhibited at the Show 27 won prizes of the total value of ₹166.

	₹
11 Bulls	50
6 Cows	46
10 Oxen in pairs	70
TOTAL	166

24. There are no veterinary colleges, dispensaries, or any other institutions in Baluchistan, nor is there any establishment maintained by District Boards, etc.

25. During the year under report I visited nearly all the horse-breeding centres of Baluchistan and attended Quetta and Sibi Shows.

26. During the year under review 2,323 miles were travelled by rail and 1,576 by road.

I have etc.,

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain,*

Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

APPENDIX XIV.

Movements of Troops in the Quetta District from 1st April 1897 to 31st March 1898.

Corps.	From (Date of departure).	To (Date of arrival).	By sea, rail or route march.	Authority.	Remarks.
29th Bombay Infantry	Loralai, 8th April 1897	Chaman, 23rd April 1897	Route march	Relief Programme, 1896-97.	Moving in relief of 26th Bombay Infantry.
Detachment, 5th Bombay Cavalry	Quetta, 17th April 1897	Pishin, 20th April 1897	Ditto	Quarter Master General's Letter No. 2075-A., dated 19th May 1897.	For detachment duty there.
26th Bombay Infantry	Chaman, 24th April 1897	Loralai, 6th May 1897	Ditto	Relief Programme, 1896-97.	Moving in relief of 29th Bombay Infantry.
Detachment, 5th Bombay Cavalry	Pishin, 26th May 1897	Hindubagh, 28th May 1897	Ditto	Quetta District Order No. 339 of 1897.	To garrison Hidubagh, so as to allow Zhob Levy Troops to proceed on furlough.
Detachment, 1st Bombay Grenadiers	„ 27th May 1897	Sibi, 27th May 1897	Rail	Ditto ditto 341 of 1897.	In relief of detachment, 16th Bombay Infantry.
Detachment, 16th Bombay Infantry	Sibi, 29th May 1897	Quetta, 29th May 1897	Ditto	Ditto ditto 341 of 1897.	Rejoining Regimental Head-quarters.
Detachment, 5th Bombay Cavalry	Quetta, 15th August 1897	Kalat, 18th August 1897	Route march	Ditto ditto 512 of 1897.	Escort to Political Agent, Kalat.
Ditto ditto	Kalat, 20th August 1897	Quetta, 23rd August 1897	Ditto	Ditto ditto 512 of 1897.	Ditto (returning).
Ditto ditto	Quetta, 31st August 1897	Kanak, 31st August 1897	Ditto	Ditto ditto 544 of 1897.	In search of Jaffir Khan and party.
Detachment, 24th Bombay Infantry	„ 31st August 1897	Ghazabund Pass	Ditto	Ditto ditto 544 of 1897.	Ditto ditto.
Detachment, 26th Bombay Infantry	Loralai, 29th October 1897	Hindubagh, 2nd November 1897	Ditto	Telegram No. 90, dated 13th October 1897, from Deputy Adjutant-General.	To Garrison Hindubagh.
Section No. 2 M. B. R. A.	Quetta, 19th October 1897	Kalat, 5th November 1897	Ditto	Quetta District Order No. 655 of 1897.	Escort to Agent, Governor General (on tour).
Company, 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers	„ 20th October 1897	Ditto ditto	Ditto		
Detachment, 5th Bombay Cavalry	„ 22nd October 1897	Ditto ditto	Ditto		
Company, 24th Bombay Infantry	„ 19th October 1897	Ditto ditto	Ditto		
16th Bombay Infantry	„ 8th October 1897	Fort Sandeman, 26th October 1897.	Ditto	Quetta District Order No. 604 of 1897.	Moving in relief.
25th Bombay Rifles	Fort Sandeman, 30th October 1897.	Quetta, 16th November 1897	Ditto	Ditto ditto ditto.	
Company, 1st Wiltshire Regiment	Karachi, 17th and 18th December 1897.	Quetta, 18th and 19th December 1897.	Rail	Relief Programme, 1897-98.	Advance party, moving in relief of 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers.
No. 7 Company, S. D. R. A.	Quetta, 9th January 1898	Karachi, 11th January 1898	Ditto	Ditto ditto	*En route* to England.
2nd Lancashire Fusiliers	„ 9th January 1898	Ditto ditto	Ditto	Ditto ditto	*En route* to Egypt.

No. 25 Company, W. D. R. A.	Karachi, 9th and 10th January 1898.	Quetta, 11th and 12th January 1898.	Ditto	Ditto ditto	From Cape Town.
Detachment, 24th Bombay Infantry	Quetta, 14th January 1898	Pishin, 14th January 1898	Ditto	Quetta District Order No. 9 of 1898	To Garrison Pishin. (Returned 16th March 1898.)
Ditto ditto	Ditto, 15th January 1898	Shelabagh, 15th January 1898	Ditto	Ditto ditto 37 of 1898	To Garrison Shelabagh. (Returned 15th March 1898.)
Detachment, 1st Bombay Grenadiers	Shelabagh, 16th January 1898	Karachi, 18th January 1898	Ditto	Relief Programme, 1897-98	Moving in relief.
Head-quarters, 1st Bombay Grenadiers	Pishin, 17th January 1898	„ 19th „ „	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Ditto.
17th Bombay Infantry	Bhuj, 23rd January 1898	Quetta, 1st March 1898	Sea and Rail	Ditto ditto	Ditto. (Stayed one month at Sibi; first 10 days in quarantine.)
No. 28 Company, S. D. R. A.	Quetta, 15th and 16th February 1898.	Bombay, 22nd February 1898	Rail and Sea	Ditto ditto	Moving in relief.
No. 23 Company, S. D. R. A.	Bombay, 12th February 1898	Quetta, 18th February 1898	Sea and Rail	Ditto ditto	Ditto.
Squndron, 7th Bombay Lancers	Fort Sandeman, 6th February 1898.	Jacobabad, 28th February 1898	Route march	Ditto ditto	Ditto. (Advanced squadron.)
Squadron, 6th Bombay Cavalry	Jacobabad, 12th February 1898	Quetta, 27th February 1898	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Ditto. (Ditto).
19th Bengal Lancers	Ferozepore	Loralai, 2nd March 1898	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Moving in relief.
15th Bengal Lancers	Loralai, 3rd March 1898	Ferozepore, 9th April 1898	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Moving in relief.
25th Bombay Rifles	Quetta, 2nd March 1898	Bombay, 7th March 1898	Rail and Sea	Ditto ditto	Ditto.
22nd Bombay Infantry	Bombay, 25th February 1898	Pishin, 14th „ „	Sea and Rail	Ditto ditto	Ditto. (Quarantined at Sibi for 10 days.)
Head-quarters, 6th Bombay Cavalry	Jacobabad, 3rd March 1898	Quetta, 17th „ „	Route march	Ditto ditto	Moving in relief.
Squadron, 5th Bombay Cavalry	Quetta, 24th February 1898	Khan Mahomed Kote, 13th March 1898.	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Ditto.
Head-quarters, ditto	Quetta, 10th March 1898	Fort Sandeman, 25th March 1898.	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Ditto.
Detachment, 1st Wiltshire Regiment	Karachi, 23rd March 1898	Quetta, 25th March 1898	Rail	Ditto ditto	Ditto. (With married families.)
Head-quarters, 7th Bombay Lancers	Fort Sandeman, 27th March 1898.	Jacobabad, 17th April 1898	Route march	Ditto ditto	Ditto.

QUETTA:
The 7th May 1898.

R. J. PINNEY, *Captain,*
Officiating Assistant Adjutant-General,
Quetta District.

APPENDIX XV.

Disposition return of Troops in the Quetta District on the 20th March 1898.

Quetta, 20th March 1898.

B.

Station.	Corps.	Present.	Sick.	Absent.	Women.	Children.	Camels.	Mules.
Quetta	No. 2 Mountain Battery, R. A.	97	12	7	4	5	...	76
	No. 23 Company, Southern Division, R. A.	112	18	7	3	3	...	...
	No. 25 Company, Western Division, R. A.	85	5	1	3	4	...	...
	2nd Battalion, Border Regiment	850	41	40	25	51	...	100
	Detachment, 1st Battilion, Wiltshire Regiment	115	16	...	1	...	...	...
	3rd Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners	131	2	47	1	2	...	51
	6th Bombay Cavalry	336	3	202*	...	...	...	45
	17th Bombay Infantry	466	12	168	...	...	...	24
	24th Bombay Infantry	731	20	75	...	...	...	40
Pishin	22nd Bombay Infantry	419	4	181	...	...	...	39
Spinwana	Detachment, 22nd Bombay Infantry	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shelabagh	Detachment, 22nd Bombay Infantry	80	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chaman	Detachment, 6th Bombay Cavalry	62	...	...	...	...	...	10
	29th Bombay Infantry	756	17	34	...	...	...	80
Sibi	Detachment, 17th Bombay Infantry	101	20	...	...	...	...	...
Loralai	19th Bengal Lancers	413	3	56	...	...	6	86
	26th Bombay Infantry	662	9	62	...	...	...	34
	26th Bombay Infantry on command	...	...	...	...	...	..	73
Murgha	Detachment, 19th Bengal Lancers	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Detachment, 26th Bombay Infantry	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gumbaz	Detachment, 19th Bengal Lancers	100	...	...	...	...	2	1
Killa Saifulla	Detachment, 19th Ditto	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hindubagh	Detachment, 26th Bombay Infantry	29	2	...	...	...	...	...
Fort Sandeman	7th Bombay Lancers	333	9	225†	...	...	...	...
	16th Bombay Infantry	501	24	115	...		...	...
Mir Alikhel	Detachment, 7th Bombay Lancers	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Detachment, 16th Bombay Infantry	96	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drug	Detachment, 16th Bombay Infantry	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
Musakhel	Detachment, 5th Bombay Cavalry	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manikhwa	Detachment, 16th Bombay Infantry	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kot Mahomed Khan	Detachment, 5th Bombay Cavalry	102	...	...	...	...	...	20
En route to Fort Sandeman	5th Bombay Cavalry	327	...	...	...	...	...	67
	Total	7,249	217	1,220	37	65	8	747

* Includes 110 at Jacobabad and 62 at Mekran.

† Includes 203 at Jacobabad.

A. B. MEIN, *Lt.-Colonel,*
Assistant Adjutant General, Quetta District.

Government of India Central Printing Office.—No. 96 F. D.—27-1-99—17.2.—P. M. M.

S

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF

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FOR

1898-99.

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OF

THE BALUCHISTAN AGENCY

FOR

1898-99.

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No. 578-C.

FROM

COLONEL HENRY WYLIE, C.S.I.,
Offg. Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,
SIMLA.

Dated, Camp Ziarat, the 25th July 1899.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit, herewith, the Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for the year 1898-99.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

H. WYLIE, *Colonel,*
Offg. Agent to the Governor-General
in Baluchistan.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF

THE BALUCHISTAN AGENCY

FOR

1898-99.

I.—OFFICERS WHO HELD CHARGE OF THE AGENCY DURING THE YEAR.

1. Colonel Henry Wylie, G.L.I., C.S.I., Resident in Nepal, held charge of the office of Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan from the beginning of the year until the 11th November 1898, when he was relieved by Mr. H. S. Barnes, I.C.S., C.S.I., who returned from nine months' furlough.

2. The office of First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General was held by Captain P. T. Spence, I.S.C., throughout the year.

3. Lieutenant A. B. Minchin, I.S.C., C.I.E., held the appointment of Second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General from the beginning of the year until the 15th November 1898, when he proceeded to England on 12 months' furlough on medical certificate, making over charge of the duties of Second Assistant temporarily to Captain Spence. Captain R. B. Berkeley, I.S.C., took over charge of the duties of Second Assistant on the 16th idem.

4. The office of Revenue and Judicial Commissioner was held by Mr. E. G. Colvin, I.C.S., throughout the year.

II.—MOVEMENTS OF THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

5. The Officiating Agent to the Governor-General, accompanied by his Second Assistant and the Agency Surgeon, left Quetta for Ziarat on the 9th June 1898.

6. On the 24th June, Colonel Wylie, accompanied by Lieutenant Minchin, Second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Pandit Nand Lal, Personal Native Assistant, and the Political Agent, Thal-Chotiali, left Ziarat on a short tour to Duki and Loralai in connection with Marri affairs and in order to visit the ex-Khan of Kalat. The Officiating Agent to the Governor-General and party arrived at Loralai on the 5th July. Colonel Wylie visited the ex-Khan of Kalat while he was in Loralai and also held a Darbar; he left Loralai on the 8th July and reached Ziarat on the 9th.

7. Colonel Wylie next returned to Quetta on the 1st August in connection with the summer jirgas and returned to Ziarat on the 6th idem. On the 12th September, the Officiating Agent to the Governor-General left Ziarat for Quetta for the Annual Horse Show and Darbar, returning to Ziarat on the 16th. He finally returned to Quetta on September 28th.

8. Colonel Wylie left Quetta on the 3rd October on tour to Chaman, Shelabagh, and Pishin, returning to Quetta on the 8th October.

9. Mr. Barnes, Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, left Quetta on the 11th December, and visited Chaman and Pishin. He returned to Quetta on the 15th idem.

10. The Agent to the Governor-General next visited Calcutta on duty, leaving Quetta on the 26th December and arriving at Calcutta on the 31st of that month. Mr. Barnes left Calcutta on the 8th January 1899, reaching Quetta on the 12th.

11. On the 2nd February, the Agent to the Governor-General proceeded to Sibi for the Annual Horse Show and Darbar and returned to Head-Quarters on the 5th March.

III.—REVENUE AND JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

Personnel.

12. Mr. E. G. Colvin, I.C.S., held charge of the office of Revenue and Judicial Commissioner throughout the year.

13. Khan Bahadur Kazi Jellal-ud-din held charge of the post of Settlement Extra Assistant Commissioner throughout the year.

14. Munshi Shams-ud-din continued as Officiating Settlement Superintendent.

Provincial Accounts.

15. The year under report was the second year of the working of the current provincial contract.

16. The estimated actuals for the year are:—

Receipts.

			₹
Opening balance			3,27,472
Civil Revenue			8,61,412
		₹	
Revenue in the Public Works Department.	Civil Works	24,934	81,929
	Irrigation	56,995	
Allotment	Government grant	12,45,000	12,58,769
	Contribution to Sandeman Memorial Hall.	15,500	
		12,60,500	
	Deduct tikai payable to the Punjab.	1,731	
	TOTAL		25,29,582

Expenditure.

			₹
Civil expenditure including civil works			18,63,172
		₹	
Public Works expenditure		4,70,539	4,90,045
Irrigation ditto		19,506	
Printing charges			9,044
Closing balance			1,67,321
	TOTAL		25,29,582

17. The anticipated closing balance stands at R1,67,321, while the revised closing balance was estimated at R1,67,982. To this sum must be added the R15,500, Government contribution for the completion of the Sandeman Memorial Hall. The revised closing balance therefore stood at R1,83,482.

EXCISE.

18. The total receipts amounted to R1,36,990-3-9.

19. The contract for the sale of rum, abkari, opium, and drugs realised—

	R	a.	p.
Quetta-Pishin	96,038	1	1
Thal-Chotiali	13,892	0	0
Zhob	16,810	0	0
Bolan	6,485	2	8
TOTAL	1,33,225	3	9

20. In addition to the above, R13,400 out of the balance of R15,133-5-4, outstanding on account of the Quetta-Pishin abkari and rum contracts for 1896-97, was recovered. The balance of R1,733-5-4 was remitted to the contractor.

21. The licenses issued for the retail and wholesale vend of European manufactured spirituous and fermented liquors realised—

	R
Quetta-Pishin	2,608
Thal-Chotiali	454
Zhob	603
Bolan	100
TOTAL	3,765

REGISTRATION.

22. The receipts on this account for the year amounted to R1,565-4-0.

LEVIES.

23. The following statement gives the increases and decreases sanctioned in the levies establishments during 1898-99 :—

	Increases. R	Decreases. R
Las Beyla Levies	74	74
Chagai	810	460
Quetta-Pishin	131	41
Zhob	137	...
TOTAL	1,152	575

Total increases R577 per mensem.

JAILS.

24. The jail establishments remained unaltered during the year.

25. To give effect to the Prisons Act (XIV of 1889) which has been applied and extended to the Agency territories and British Baluchistan, the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner issued a brief set of rules declaring certain lock-ups to be subsidiary jails and nominating officials for each. Allowances were also sanctioned for the Police Moharirs in charge of these jails.

Takavi Advances.

26. The amount outstanding at the beginning of the year on account of takavi advances was R1,55,763-3-0; advances during the year were made to the extent of R49,556, while recoveries to the amount of R33,309-13-8 were collected. The amount outstanding at the close of the year therefore amounted to R1,72,009-5-4.

Octroi Contracts.

27. The sale of octroi contracts brought in —

	R	
Pishin	4,010	
Zhob { Lower	11,480*	*Includes R3,000 royalty on wood.
Zhob { Upper	8,615†	†Includes R2,100 royalty on wood.
Bolan	1,860	
Thal-Chotiali	19,015	
Total	44,980	

Settlement Operations.

28. The Pishin settlement was practically finished by the 28th February 1899, the date assigned for its completion.

29. Sanction was received from the Government of India for the extension of settlement operations to the Sharigh and Sinjawi Tahsils of the Thal-Chotiali district. Sanction, however, was not received until the 15th March, and as a little delay occurred in the arrival of the traverse survey party, the new settlement was not in full working order until after the close of the year under report.

30. The Revenue and Judicial Commissioner's report is printed at Appendix I.

IV.—THE QUETTA-PISHIN DISTRICT.

Personnel.

31. Mr. A. Williams, I.C.S., held charge of the Quetta-Pishin district from the beginning of the year until the 18th October 1898, when he proceeded on furlough, making over charge of the duties of Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner to Lieutenant A. B. Drummond, I.S.C., who held charge of them until the 11th November 1898, when he was relieved by Captain J. Ramsay, C.I.E., I.S.C., who remained in charge for the remainder of the year.

32. The office of Assistant Political Agent, Quetta, was held by Lieutenant Drummond throughout the year, while Mr. S. E. Wallace was in charge of the Quetta-Pishin Police.

33. Captain A. M. Anscomb, V.D., continued in charge of the appointment of Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta; Mr. H. R. Smith was Treasury Officer, Quetta, and Munshi Muhammad Rafik Khan continued to hold charge of the Khojak sub-division throughout the year.

34. The appointment of Extra Assistant Commissioner, Pishin, was held by Maulvi Abdul Rahim from the beginning of the year until the 13th January 1899 and by Lala Bhag Mall during the remainder of the year.

Receipts and Expenditure.

I.—Provincial Revenues.

35. Owing to the insufficient rainfall the crops throughout the whole of he Quetta-Pishin district failed; there was no difficulty, however, in collecting

the revenue as the majority of the Quetta-Pishin district is under fixed assessment. The Achakzais of Toba are on a different footing. In their case R2,000-12-0 out of the assessment for the year were remitted, owing to the damage caused to their flocks by a severe blizzard which occurred on the 1st March 1898, and to the poor condition of their crops on account of the scant rainfall during 1897-98. The continued suspension of the payment of R3,000, which had been sanctioned the previous year, was also permitted.

36. The total collections of land revenue in cash and in kind in Quetta-Pishin amounted to R1,39,966-7-11 as against an estimate of R1,42,290. The difference between the actuals and the estimate is due, as explained in the preceding paragraph, to the remissions and suspensions granted to the Achakzais of Toba. From the total sum of R1,39,966-7-11, a sum of R7,428-13-10, on account of *malikana* and assignments of land revenue, must be deducted thus making the actual amount credited into the Treasury R1,32,537-10-1.

37. The collections from the lands irrigated by the Kushdil Khan reservoir and the Shebo canal amounted to R56,820 as against a revised estimate of R55,000. The increase of R1,820-6-9 is due to the sale of the produce at favourable rates.

38. The total receipts of the year amounted to R2,90,905-11-11 as against an estimate of R3,05,950. The decrease in receipts occurred chiefly under "I.—Land Revenue," "IV.—Stamps" and "V.—Excise." The deficit under "Land Revenue" is explained in paragraph 36, *supra*. The cause of the decrease under "IV.—Stamps" and "V.—Excise" are explained in paragraph 7 of the Political Agent's report.

39. The total expenditure from Provincial Revenues amounted to R2,32,136-2-11 as against a budget estimate of R2,44,300. There was thus a saving of R12,183-13-1.

40. Statement B of the Political Agent's report shows the details of revenue and expenditure.

41. The assignments* of land revenue in the Quetta-Pishin district will be found at Statement C of the Political Agent's report.

* As required by Revenue and Agricultural Circular No. 2—369—14, dated 16th July 1898.

II.—Imperial Revenues.

42. The receipts from this head fell short of the estimate of R5,480 by a sum of R689-3-1.

43. The Imperial expenditure amounted to R35,872-2-6 against an estimate of R34,860.

Levies.

44. The cost of the tribal levies of the Quetta-Pishin district was increased by a sum of R90 per mensem during the year. The total sanctioned cost of levies now amounts to R1,07,544 per annum. The actual cost incurred during the year amounted to R1,03,469-13-9.

Political.

45. The border was comparatively quiet. The only incidents of noteworthy interest were the raids of Nasir Khan, Samalani, on cattle in Shorarud, and the numerous petty troubles caused by Muhammad Sharif and Taimur,

Achakzais. The latter was reported to be close to the border at the close of the year under report, and another raid has been reported to have been committed by him since then.

46. The Political Agent's report will be found at Appendix II.

V.—THE THAL-CHOTIALI AGENCY.

Personnel.

47. Lieutenant C. B. Winter, I.S.C., held charge of the office of Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali, and Political Agent, Sinjawi and the Railway district, in addition to his own duties until the 9th April 1898, when he was relieved by Captain M. A. Tighe, I.S.C., who held charge of the office until the 15th March 1899, when he was relieved by Captain C. Archer, I.S.C.

48. The duties of Assistant Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali, and Assistant Political Agent, Sinjawi and the Railway district, were carried on by Lieutenant C. B. Winter, I.S.C., until the 30th September 1898. This post then remained vacant until the 15th March 1899, when it was taken up by Captain M. A. Tighe.

49. Diwan Ganpat Rai, C.I.E., continued to carry on the duties of Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi, throughout the year, except between the 18th April and 17th May, when he was on privilege leave, and Lala Bhag Mall was in charge of the office.

50. Diwan Uttam Chand held the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner, Duki, throughout the year.

Receipts and Expenditure.

I.—Provincial Revenues.

51. The total land revenue collections in cash and in kind amounted to R2,62,396-15-3 against an estimate of R2,54,690. From this total a sum of R24,186-4-0 on acccount of *jagirs*, *lambardari* allowances, etc., must be deducted, leaving a total sum of R2,38,010-11-3 credited into the Treasury.

52. The decrease of R16,679 as compared with the estimates is attributed to want of rain, unfavourable winds which damaged standing crops, falls in the prices of grains and the depredations of locusts and other insects.

53. The total receipts from all sources amounted to R2,79,510-9-9 as against the budget estimates of R2,98,755, thus showing a decrease of R19,244-6-3.

The principal decreases occur under "I.—Land Revenue," "IV.—Stamps," and "XVI.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law." The most noticeable decrease is that under "I.—Land Revenue," the reasons for which have been noticed above.

54. The total expenditure of the district amounted to R3,48,167-10-10 against an estimate of R3,66,530. The saving of R18,362-5-2 is due chiefly to savings in the pay of levies, etc.

55. Statement A of the Political Agent's report gives details of the receipts and expenditure under this head.

II.—Imperial Revenues.

56. The estimated receipts under this head were R200, but the actual receipts amounted to R889-3-10, showing an increase of R689-3-10 over the budget estimates.

57. The whole income represents interest on takavi advances.

58. The expenditure was R32,819-10-3.

Tribal Levies.

59. No change was made in the strength or constitution of the district and postal levies during the year.

Coal.

60. The coal mines at Khost and Shahrigh yielded a total output of 11,179 tons 9 cwt. and 3 qrs. and 5 tons, respectively, during the year.

Fanatical Outrages.

61. Two fanatical outrages occurred in the district during the year.

62. (i) At Sibi, on the evening of the 11th February 1899, one Niaz Muhammad, Brahoi of Sariab (near Quetta), made a murderous fanatical attack on Captain Spence, First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General and Mrs. Spence, but owing to Mrs. Spence's courageous conduct he did not succeed in his design. The would-be murderer was subsequently killed in a room in the Railway quarters where he had taken refuge when pursued.

63. (ii) The second outrage also took place at Sibi. On the morning of the 8th March 1899, one Dada, Silachi of Talli, ran amock. He wounded five men, two of whom died subsequently of the injuries they received. The fanatic was pursued and eventually bayonetted by a policeman. His companion, named Peyara, was arrested, tried and sentenced to transportation for life.

Political.

64. The political events of importance which occurred during the year are referred to below.

65. *I.—Emigrations to Afghanistan.*—Miran Khan, Bugti, son-in-law of the Bugti Chief, who was mentioned in last year's report as having absconded to Afghanistan, was joined in that country by several other discontented Marris and Bugtis. Among these was one Ali Muhammad, Bugti, and two Ghazni Marris. Ali Muhammad returned from Afghanistan with the object of inducing others to leave British territory, and he was so far successful that Khan Bahadur Mir Khair Bakhsh, son of the Marri Chief, accompanied by the headmen of several sections of the Marris, left their homes and went to Afghanistan. The Dumar Chiefs, the Khetrans and others followed them.

66. The Marris appear to have had as their object the assertion of their independence, whilst they also seem to have thought that they would force the hands of Government into recalling them and possibly into granting them additional *muafis*, rewards, services, etc. They were, however, disappointed and returned quietly to their homes and made advances for the renewal of their services, etc. Ali Muhammad returned and surrendered unconditionally, while only three men remained in Afghanistan.

67. *II.—The Marri Gurchani Feud.*—This feud was brought about by the murder of one Muhammad Ali, Lorikash Marri, by the Lishari section of the Gurchanis. Muhammad Ali had taken shelter with the Gurchanis when he fled from his own tribe in consequence of a dispute regarding a woman of the tribe. A joint jirga settled the case and awarded the Marris R600 as compensation. The Marris accepted this award, but Rehan, a cousin of Muhammad Ali, killed a Gurchani. Retaliations followed and eventually three more Marris and four Gurchanis were killed. A joint jirga was convened by the Dera Ghazi Khan and Thal-Chotiali authorities for the settlement of the case. The

recommendations made by this jirga were accepted and confirmed and Rehan was sentenced to a term of four years' rigorous imprisonment. Hostages were also taken from the parties to keep the peace for one year.

68. *III.—Dispute between the Marri Chief and his Wazir.*—In the beginning of the year under report a considerable portion of the Marri tribe were discontented on account of the misrule of the Marri Chief, Nawab Mehrullah Khan, and a large number of them determined to go to Afghanistan. It was feared that if the Wazir Mir Hazar Khan did not work in harmony with the Marri Nawab and his son, the welfare of the tribe would suffer. In April 1898 an agreement was arrived at between Khan Bahadur Mir Khair Bakhsh as representative of the Marri Chief and Mir Hazar Khan. One of the conditions of the agreement was that no order made by the Nawab was to hold good unless it also bore the Wazir's seal. This, however, greatly displeased the Nawab who objected to it. He summoned his son and all the Marri tribesmen to Kahan, the capital of the Marri country, with the result that his son, Khan Bahadur Mir Khair Bakhsh, and many of the leading tribesmen went off to Afghanistan.

69. A reconciliation was effected in June 1898 at Ziarat by the Agent to the Governor-General between the Marri Nawab and his Wazir, and a written agreement was made. Within six months, however, the feud between the Nawab and his Wazir was reopened with increased vigour.

70. The Marri Nawab's second son died, and the Nawab accused Mir Hazar of poisoning his son and demanded his expulsion from the country. Mir Hazar denied the charge and declared that the accusation against him was fabricated as an excuse for breaking the agreement of the previous June. No proof was forthcoming against Mir Hazar. Eventually it was decided not to force the Nawab to work with a Wazir whom he disliked, and that Mir Hazar would be given employment outside the Marri country.

71. *IV.—Fight between Kurks and Murgazanis.*—A fight took place between the Kurks and Murgazanis near Sibi on the 31st March 1898. One Murgazani was killed and 14 wounded, while 8 Kurks were wounded. A woman was supposed to be the cause of the trouble. The case was settled by the Quetta jirga, the parties being fined and bound over to keep the peace, and compensation being awarded.

72. *V.—Fight between the Khosas and Mochis.*—The Khosas and Mochis fell out over the grazing of cattle, and retaliations on both sides ensued. The Mochis made a regular attack on a Khosa village, in which 2 Khosas were killed and 14 wounded, and 6 Mochis were wounded. The case was referred to a jirga for settlement.

73. The Political Agent's report is numbered Appendix III.

VI.—THE ZHOB AGENCY.

Personnel.

74. Captain F. W. P. Macdonald, I.S.C., held charge of the office of Political Agent in Zhob throughout the year, with the exception of a period from the 18th September 1898 to the 5th November 1898 when he was on privilege leave, and Captain H. L. Showers, I.S.C., officiated as Political Agent in Zhob.

75. There were a number of changes in the charge of the office of the Assistant Political Agent, Upper Zhob. It was held by the following officers :

76. From the 1st April to the 22nd May by Khan Sahib Sheikh Abdul Rahman.

77. From the 23rd May to the 2nd September by Lieutenant A. L. Jacob, I.S.C.

78. From the 3rd September to the 9th January 1899 by Khan Sahib Sheikh Abdul Rahman.

79. From the 10th January to the close of the year by Lieutenant C. B. Winter, I.S.C.

80. The office of Assistant Political Agent, Lower Zhob, and District Superintendent of Police, Zhob, was held by Lieutenant Jacob from the beginning of the year to the 17th May. Lieutenant Hunt, I.S.C., then remained in charge during the remainder of the year.

81. The posts of Extra Assistant Commissioner, Upper and Lower Zhob, were held by Khan Sahib Sheikh Abdul Rahman and Khan Sahib Kazi Muzaffar, respectively, throughout the year.

Receipts and Expenditure.

82. The gross receipts on account of land revenue both in cash and in kind amounted to R2,01,299-6-9. The total *lambardari* allowances, etc., which were paid amounted to R10,259-11-10, making the net receipts credited into the Treasury R1,91,039-10-11. The decrease of R3,290-5-1 as compared with the estimates is accounted for by the low rates at which the revenue grain was sold.

83. The total receipts from all sources amounted to R2,27,596-9-0.

84. The total expenditure of the year amounted to R5,85,699-3-3 against the estimate of R6,15,104. The saving of R29,404-12-9 occurs chiefly under the head "25.—Political," due to the Zhob Levy Corps having been under strength.

Tribal Levies.

85. No change was made during the year in the strength or constitution of the levies in the district. The necessity of increasing the levies was brought to notice, and proposals were made for increasing the sanctioned cost of the levies by R137 per mensem. (Sanction to the increase has been given since the close of the year under review, raising the total average sanctioned cost of the levies in the Zhob district to R12,087-10-8 per mensem.)

Establishment of a Zenana Dispensary at Fort Sandeman.

86. The want of a female dispensary at Fort Sandeman has been for some time greatly felt. After some correspondence the Central Committee of the Countess of Dufferin Fund established a female dispensary at that place. Rupees 100 per mensem was also granted towards this dispensary from Provincial Revenues and R25 from the Fort Sandeman Bazar Fund.

Political.

Waziris.

87. The Waziris gave trouble in the early part of the year under review, but the restoration of the Kuch-bina post had a wholesome effect in restoring order.

88. A joint jirga was held in November 1898 at Tank under the presidency of the Political Agent, Zhob, and the Political Officer, Wano, at which a number of cases against the Waziris were settled, while others were held over for further enquiry.

The ex-Khan of Kalat.

89. Mir Azim Jan, son of the ex-Khan of Kalat, was placed on duty under the personal supervision of the Political Agent, Zhob, during the year.

90. The conduct of the ex-Khan at Loralai was reported to be good.

Largha Sheranis.

91. The state of affairs in the Sherani country on the Punjab side of the Dhana Pass was worse than ever.

92. Frequent acts of highway robbery were committed on people passing through the Dhana Pass, and on one occasion the property of two British officers and a lady who were travelling through the pass was stolen.

93. In July 1898, some Larghawal coolies, who were employed on the Chuhar Khel-Dhana road, carried off three Public Works Department sub-contractors, and there was very nearly a serious collision. Orders were at once issued by the Political Agent that no Larghawals were to be employed on the Zhob side of the Dhana Pass, and the military guard at Dhana Sar was increased by 30 rifles. Enquiry into this occurrence showed that the contractor of the work had let out the work to three sub-contractors, and these men refused to pay the Larghawals referring them to the contractor, who in turn referred them back to the sub-contractors. The coolies consequently were exasperated and kidnapped the three sub-contractors, carrying them off to Largha. On representations being made to them, the Larghawals brought in their prisoners and released them, the head contractor paying up the whole of the money due to the coolies.

94. Just about this time, too, a band of Larghawals raided some cattle at Loara in Zhob. On receiving the news at Dhana Sar, the Adjutant, Zhob Levy Corps, proceeded to the spot and effected a temporary settlement.

95. In August 1898, another collision occurred with some Larghawals. In July 1898 a coolie employed on the Dhana Sar road had lent one of the sub-contractors a sum of money, and on his demanding his money from the sub-contractor it was not forthcoming. The coolie accordingly went to his village and returned on the 23rd August with about 50 armed Larghawals and again demanded immediate payment. Not receiving the money, the band seized Said Mir, the sub-contractor, and endeavoured to carry him off. Information was given to the guard at Dhana Sar. The Political Munshi with 7 soldiers and 15 levies pursued them. The Larghawals were overtaken and after some resistance they gave up Said Mir, the sub-contractor. As the troops and levies were returning, however, the Larghawals first stoned them and then fired on them, with the result that a coolie who accompanied the troops was killed. The Zhob party returned the fire and wounded one Larghawal. The Larghawals were surrounded and 19 of them were taken prisoners. This case was eventually settled by a joint jirga, composed of three Baluchistan and three Punjab Sardars.

96. On the 20th July, some Larghawals broke into a house at Toi Sir in Musakhel, illtreated the owner and his wife, and abducted their daughter. The settlement of the case was in progress when the year closed.

97. On the 14th August, 25 Larghawal Khidderzais attempted to carry off a widow and child from the village of Dewal Gad near Shinghar, 33 miles from Fort Sandeman. The villagers, however, turned out and prevented them.

98. It is hoped that the pacification of the Largha Sheranis has since the close of the year been finally effected, they having undertaken to pay revenue to the Punjab Government, and proposals for constructing a road through their country from Zhob to Dera Ismail Khan being under consideration.

Murder of Naib Tahsildar Gela Ram.

99. Nasir, Bozdar, the murderer of Lala Gela Ram, was found and arrested. He was tried by a council of elders and was sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of R300.

100. The punitive post at Nili was withdrawn on the 2nd March 1899.

Local Tribes.

101. The tribes of the district were on the whole well behaved during the year. The riots and affrays which occurred were unimportant. The worst of these cases was a fight at Bernina, a village 17 miles from Loralai, between two sections of the Alizai tribe. The dispute arose over a water-mill, and two men were killed and several wounded.

102. Another serious affair was the murder of two men in the compound of the Assistant Political Agent at Loralai. The case has not been satisfactorily cleared up, but suspicions rest on two Utman Khels.

Suleiman Khels.

Satisfactory tirni arrangements.

103. The collection of tirni was started with a little difficulty. Information was received that two of the off-shoots of the Sultan Khel, *viz.*, the Mir Khan and Muhammad Khel sub-sections, were being incited to disobedience by Mir Hazar, Kamran, Sultan Khel. The Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lower Zhob, was therefore ordered to at once start work by taking tirni from these sections first, in order to make it clear that everyone would have to pay. As cash was not always forthcoming, large numbers of sheep and goats were seized as security for payment. After a little trouble matters were settled with the Mir Khan and Muhammad Khel, and they offered to pay a lump sum as tirni for the year, if they were given sufficient time in which to collect the money. The amount offered was no doubt below what the tribes would have had to pay had enumeration been made, but as the year was a bad one, and as it was the first year of the collection of the tirni, and cash was scarce and difficulty would have been experienced in disposing of the animals seized, the Political Agent thought it advisable to close with the offer made. After matters had been satisfactorily arranged with the Mir Khan and Muhammad Khel, a Zarmelan Motibar by name Kattai Khan, Dinar Khel Sultan Khel, appeared on the scene. He was very angry at the arrangement which had been made, and did all he could to make those who had made the agreement break it again. For some little time the position was one of some anxiety, but matters were eventually settled amicably. After the settlement of this case, the other sections of Zhob Suleiman Khels came to the Extra Assistant Commissioner and offered to pay lump sums on account of the tirni due from them. The Political Agent closed with these offers.

104. The headmen of the Zhob sections of the Suleiman Khels appeared at Fort Sandeman on the 28th January, the day fixed for paying up the tirni agreed on. The total amount received was R1,354-6-0.

105. The Zarmelan Suleiman Khels also accepted the R200 which they refused last year on account of the "sharmana" for the murder of a Hamsaya of the tribe, in December 1897, at Gul Kach.

106. When the Suleiman Khel had left Zhob in the second week in April not a single complaint was received against them.

Collision with the Dotannis.

107. In connection with the collision which occurred last year regarding the collection of tirni from the Dotannis, a number of Dotannis went to Fort Sandeman to interview the Political Agent. They were referred, however, by the Political Agent to the Political Officer, Wano, and the subject did not again come before the Political Agent in Zhob. No difficulty was experienced this year in the collection of the tirni.

Malik Shahbuddin.

108. As ordered by the Government of India, the Extra Assistant, Lower Zhob, met Malik Shahbuddin at Hussein Nika and read him an extract from the joint Baluch-Afghan boundary agreement, as also the letter from His Highness the Amir ratifying the agreement. As a result of this meeting, the Malik acknowledged that the land on which the Shinbaza-Hussein Nika road was constructed was on the British side of the boundary. He, however, claimed some other lands in the vicinity of Chachobai, Shinbaza, Saratoi, Hussein Nika, Girdao, and Khurma, which after the demarcation came within the jurisdiction of the Baluchistan Agency, and expressed his willingness to settle any claims that might be made by any British subjects. He was also willing to pay land revenue on these lands and grazing tax to Government if it were taken from other Suleiman Khels residing within British territory. A report on this matter was submitted to Government.

The Afghan Frontier.

109. Grazing tax was recovered without difficulty from such Afghans as brought their cattle and flocks to graze in Zhob.

110. The Political Munshi at Kamruddin Karez reported that the Afghan Khassadars at Taraki Tirwa had erected a building, in which to cool water, on the British side of the border. He also complained of the attitude of the men of the post towards British subjects.

111. The Political Agent visited Taraki Tirwa and succeeded in convincing the Khassadars that their building was in British territory, and their consent was obtained to its demolition.

112. The Lowana headmen also complained that the Afghans molested them and would not allow them to cultivate their land on the British side of the boundary.

Zhob Levy Corps.

113. Major W. G. Alban held the post of Commandant throughout the year, with the exception of the period between the 1st January and 31st March 1899, when he was on privilege leave, and Lieutenant F. D. Henslowe carried on the duties of Commandant in addition to his own duties.

114. Lieutenant F. D. Henslowe was Adjutant and Second-in-Command throughout the whole year, except from the 15th August to the 2nd November 1898, when he was on privilege leave, and Major Alban carried on the duties in addition to his own.

Recruiting.

115. The cavalry, with the exception of the Brahui squadron, were kept well up to strength during the year. Recruits for the Brahui squadron are obtained with great difficulty.

116. In the infantry the Kakar and the Ghilzai companies were not kept up to strength, owing to the Ghilzai company being practically disbanded at the beginning of the year, and the Subedar of the Kakar company having been dismissed. The present Native officers of the Kakar company were transferred from the 24th Bombay Infantry, and under their influence the company is filling up rapidly again.

Discharges and Deaths.

117. Two Native officers were discharged and two died during the year under report.

Desertions.

118. There was 9 desertions altogether during the year.

On the 21st June 1898, 2 Ghilzais deserted from the Girdao post, taking with them 3 rifles, 2 belts and bayonets and 73 rounds of ammunition.

A Brahui sowar deserted in October 1898, taking with him his horse, carbine, sword and accoutrements and 20 rounds of ammunition.

A duffadar of the Zhob Kakar squadron deserted on the 13th January 1899, taking with him his horse, carbine and 20 rounds of ammunition: the horse was subsequently recovered.

A havildar and 4 sepoys (Achakzais) deserted about the 10th March 1899, taking with them ₹1,100 in cash, 5 rifles, bayonets and accoutrements and 100 rounds ammunition.

119. With the grant of good conduct pay, which at present is under consideration, desertions will be probably of less frequent occurrence, as the men will have something to look forward to by remaining in the corps.

Strength.

120. The total strength of the corps on the 31st March 1899 was—

2 British officers, 19 Native officers, 387 mounted and 391 foot—total 799.

121. The Political Agent's report will be found at Appendix IV.

VII.—THE KALAT AGENCY.

Personnel.

122. Lieutenant S. G. Knox, I.S.C., continued to hold the duties of Political Agent, Kalat, throughout the year.

123. Captain R. A. E. Benn, I.S.C., held the appointment of Military Adviser to His Highness the Khan until the 15th March 1899, when the Kalat State Troops were disbanded and the appointment was abolished.

124. Mir Shams Shah continued in office as Political Adviser to His Highness the Khan throughout the year.

125. The appointment of Native Assistant, Bolan, was held by Lala Bhag Mall from the 1st April to the 17th April 1898; by Qazi Fakir Ahmad from the 18th April to the 17th May 1898; by Lala Bhag Mall from the 18th May

1898 to the 10th January 1899; by Qazi Fakir Ahmad from the 11th January to the 14th February 1899; and by Lala Udho Dass during the remainder of the year.

126. Lala Udho Dass was Nazim of Mekran up to the 15th February, after which time a tribal form of administration was established, and Mir Mehrulla Khan, Raisani, was appointed as the Khan's Nazim of Mekran.

Receipts and Expenditure.

I.—Provincial Revenues.

127. The total receipts under this head amounted to R13,503-11-0 and the total expenditure was R1,59,616-2-4. There was an increase of R27,912-2-4 in expenditure, the principal cause of increase being the payment of R2,500, the amount of the Quetta quit-rent, which was transferred to the Kalat Agency accounts.

II.—Imperial Revenues.

128. The Imperial expenditure amounted to R1,29,919-0-2.

Bolan Bazar Fund.

129. The opening balance at the credit of the Fund at the beginning of the year was R9,140-1-10, the total receipts during the year amounted to R2,618-9-7, the total expenditure was R7,098-15-1, leaving a closing balance of R4,659-12-4. Expenditure exceeded the receipts by R4,480-5-6 mainly owing to R4,400 being spent on the construction of a new levy thana at Mach.

Tribal Levies.

130. No permanent increases were made in the levy service during the year. Three temporary thanas were established for a portion of the year at Surkh Bajo, Guru and Mangochar for the protection of the telegraph line and other public property.

Kalat State Troops.

131. The Kalat State Troops were disbanded under the orders of the Government of India on the 25th January 1899. The Millitary Adviser, after winding up the accounts of the troops, made over charge of his duties on the 15th March 1899, when the post of Military Adviser to His Highness the Khan was abolished.

Political.

132. Sirdar Yar Muhammad, Kurd, accompanied by his three sons, his brother and his brother's two sons and some followers, absconded to Afghanistan in July 1898, owing to family disputes.

133. The only outrage that marked the Sirdar's departure was the cutting of the telegraph line between Dasht and Mastung.

134. Sirdar Yar Muhammad fled to Kabul, but in consequence of his intrigues with other Baluch refugees in that city he incurred the displeasure of His Highness the Amir, who banished him from Afghanistan and sent him under escort across the border.

He eventually returned and submitted, executing a bond for future good conduct.

135. Sirdar Imam Bakhsh, Sirpara, also absconded to Afghanistan on the 16th July 1898. He has not returned to British territory.

136. In June 1898, the Naib of Panjgur gave some trouble and shut himself up in the Isai Fort. He was besieged by the Kardar of Panjgur with the assistance of some of the Kalat State Troops. A little fighting took place, but the Naib escaped at the end of August through the help of two Nausherwani Sirdars.

137. In September 1898, three Langoo women, confined in the Miri, threw themselves down from it in an attempt to escape, one of them being killed. His Highness the Khan was induced to pay blood-money to the relatives of the woman who had been killed, and the two other women were set free. The Wakil to the Khan was banished from Kalat in consequence of his complicity in this case.

138. The Zamindars of Kalat brought many complaints against this Wakil and left Kalat *en masse*. They returned on the appointment of a new Wakil, and His Highness the Khan executed an agreement promising to redress their grievances and to abide by the ancient customs of the country.

139. In November 1898, orders were received from the Government of India that a form of tribal administration was to be introduced in Mekran. Mir Mehrulla Khan, Raisani, was appointed Nazim of Mekran, and started the administration of the country with the aid of tribal levies.

140. The Political Agent, Kalat, accompanied by Mir Mehrulla, proceeded on tour in December 1898 through Mekran to introduce the new form of administration. The Kalat State Troops were withdrawn (and subsequently disbanded), the late refugees and rebels came in and submitted to the Political Agent and the new Nazim, whilst the fines imposed on the people for the rebellion of 1898 were partly recovered.

141. There were renewed disturbances in the Mengal tribe of the Jhallawans during the year owing to the incompetence of the Sirdar, who is unable to manage the affairs of the tribe.

142. The Political Agent's report will be found at Appendix V.

VIII.—SOUTHERN BALUCHISTAN.

143. The duties of the Agency were performed by Captain M. A. Tighe, I.S.C., on the 1st and 2nd April 1898; by Captain H. L. Showers, I.S.C., from the 3rd April to the 7th July; by Captain R. A. E. Benn, I.S.C., from the 8th July to the 26th August; by Captain H. L. Showers again from the 27th August to the 17th September; by Captain R. A. E. Benn again from the 18th September to the 11th November, and by Captain H. L. Showers from the 12th November to the close of the year.

144. No change took place in the limits of the Agency.

145. Khan Bahadur Haji Ahmad Yar Khan was Wazir throughout the year, and carried out his duties most successfully. The relations between him and the Jam were most cordial; and it is satisfactory to note that the Jam has cordially co-operated with the Wazir in the administration of the State and treated his subjects well.

146. It having been found desirable to appoint a Wakil to represent the Las Bela State in Karachi, Haji Isahak, Runjha, was selected for the post.

147. On the Agent to the Governor-General's visit to Karachi last year, certain malcontents appeared before him to complain against the Jam's rule, but they returned to Las Bela at Colonel Wylie's advice, and have since been behaving well.

148. The attempts on the part of Mir Yakub Khan, son of the late Jam Mir Khan, to bring forward his claims to the Las Bela Chiefship mentioned

in last year's report, were amicably settled. Jam Mir Murad Khan and Mir Yakub Khan had been on unfriendly terms ever since the late Jam Ali Khan succeeded to the Chiefship of Las Bela, but a reconciliation took place between them in November last.

149. The financial condition of the Las Bela State continues satisfactory. The Political Agent's report shows that the estimated closing balance for the year 1898-99 was R2,72,778-6-1, as against R2,06,679-5-3 on 31st March 1898. Trade was seriously affected by the plague in Karachi, accompanied by a consequent loss of revenue to the State.

150. The case between the Chuttas and Mengals regarding the possession of the Saruna valley mentioned in last year's report still remains unsettled. It has, however, been arranged to take it in hand next autumn. Another case awaiting settlement is that in which Sirdar Shah Pasand Khan, Jhallawan Sirdar, has laid claim to the Chutta country. This case will also be taken up next cold season.

151. The officers who held charge of the duties of the Agency made several tours during the year.

152. Precautionary measures were taken and segregation camps were established to prevent the spread of bubonic plague in Las Bela. Several imported cases of plague were however reported.

153. The Political Agent's report will be found at Appendix VI.

The Nasirabad (or the Khan's lands) Tahsil.

154. The Nasirabad Tahsil is situated to the west and north of the Jacobabad district. The tahsil consists of lands belonging to the Kalat State which are irrigated by Sind canals. The management of this tahsil is at present in the hands of the Political Agent, Southern Baluchistan. The administration of the Nasirabad Niabat is carried on by His Highness the Khan's Naib and by a Tahsildar under this Agency. The pay of the latter is debited in moieties to the Baluchistan Provincial and the Bombay Revenues. The dual system of control thus existing does not work satisfactorily and is at present under consideration.

155. The tahsil is divided into 8 *tapas* or circles for revenue purposes, and there are 16 *dehs* or villages which are irrigated by the Shahi *wah* or Desert canal and the Begari canal and its two branches. A project for remodelling the Desert canal is under consideration, and the proposed improvements will greatly benefit the Kalat lands.

156. The lands under the canal pay *abiana*, revenue, and cess at the following rates:—

(i) Water rate to the Bombay Government at R1 per acre.

(ii) Ground rent to His Highness the Khan of Kalat at R1 per acre.

(iii) Extra cess at 6 pies per acre which is credited to the Baluchistan Provincial (Special) Revenues.

157. The assessment on account of water tax and cess during the year under report amounted to:—

	R
Water tax at R1 per acre	80,974
Water cess at 6 pies per acre	2,530
Total	83,504

158. The total area brought under cultivation was 80,974 acres. Compared with the previous year there was a decrease of R6,700 in revenue and of 6,497 acres in area.

159. There were no political disputes on the border during the year. An outstanding dispute between the Jamalis, who form the bulk of the population, and the Buledis of Sind was amicably settled.

160. The charge of the tahsil was held by—

Sheikh Taj Muhammad from the 1st April to the 19th August 1898;

Munshi Ghulam Muhammad from the 20th August to the 10th March 1899;

Munshi Shah Nawaz Khan from the 11th to the 30th March 1899, and by Munshi Amar Singh on the last day of the year.

IX.—THE CHAGAI POLITICAL ASSISTANCY.

161. Captain F. C. Webb Ware, I.S.C., continued to hold charge of the Political Assistancy throughout the year.

162. He left Quetta on tour on the 20th November 1898 and visited Captain P. M. Sykes, Her Britannic Majesty's Consul in Seistan. From Killa Robat he afterwards marched down the Perso-Baluch frontier to Mashkhel, returning thence to Nushki *viâ* the Baluch-Afghan frontier.

163. With the exception of a small tax on assafœtida, no revenue is collected in the Chagai district. The amount realised amounted to Rs. 100 during the year under report. The smallness of the sum is attributed to the scant rainfall on the Koh-i-Sultan hills, where most of the assafœtida is collected.

164. Owing to the insufficient rainfall the camel-grazing, fodder and crops suffered considerably. Upwards of two-thirds of the flocks in the Chagai district are said to have perished during the past three years.

165. The tribal levy service of the Political Assistancy was reorganised during the year, and additions costing R135 were sanctioned, which have added greatly to the efficiency of the levy service. A levy post was established at Amirzai-ka-Bund for the protection of the Nushki-Shorawak frontier from the raids of parties of marauding Barech.

166. The Nushki Thana was completed and other improvements to the Thana were carried out. A commodious serai was also constructed at Nushki. Serais have also been erected along the caravan route at Baghak, Padag, Yadgar Chah, Dalbandin, Chakal, Sotag, Merui, Chah Sandan, Manzil Amir Chah, and Saindak. Serais were also under construction at Killa Robat, Kacha, Kirtaka, and Tratoh.

167. A large trading bazaar consisting of 126 shops has been built at Nushki at a cost of half a lakh of rupees.

168. Great attention has been paid to the water-supply along the caravan route, and the quantity of water obtainable has been much increased by the sinking of wells at Padag, Chakal, Sotag, Merui, Saindak, and Kirtaka. The wells at Barnes Chah, Jujaki, Chah Sandan, Amir Chah, Bijar Chah, and Lashkri have been cleaned out and improved. A new well has been sunk at Zeh, but the yield is poor; another well is being sunk at Sorreg and promises well.

169. The postal service was much improved during the year, and a new post office was opened at Dalbandin. Post offices were also opened after the close of the year under report at Merui, Amir Chah and Robat Killa. Captain Sykes, Her Britannic Majesty's Consul in Seistan, introduced a dâk service which connects Killa Robat with Seistan, and in continuation with the weekly dâk run by the Meshed Agency through Khorassan to Seistan, the Quetta dâk runs right through to Meshed.

170. The trade through Nushki shows a very satisfactory increase of R1,38,152-15-3, notwithstanding the many conditions adverse to trade. The actual trade returns for the year under report are R7,28,082-7-3 as compared with R5,89,925 in the previous year. It is hoped that the appointment of Her Britannic Majesty's Consul in Seistan will go far to establish the popularity of the trade route.

171. The Political Assistant settled a large number of political cases during his tour. The condition of the Nushki and of the Nushki-Shorawak frontier continued far from satisfactory. Twelve Barech raids into Nushki occurred during the year. The situation at one time became critical, as the Mengals were much exasperated, but the Political Assistant arrived in time to settle the more important cases. The establishment of the levy post at Amirzai-ka-Bund will, it is hoped, assist in checking other outrages of this nature.

172. The condition of the Chagai-Kharan boundary is still unsatisfactory. Sir Nauroz Khan, K.C.I.E., has promised to depute a representative next cold weather to Nushki for the purpose of demarcating a rough boundary with the Political Assistant.

173. The Political Assistant's report will be found at Appendix VII.

X.—PUBLIC WORKS.

174. *Buildings.*—The Sandeman Memorial Hall was completed during the year, and only a few minor details now remain to be carried out.

175. A new office and court building for the Revenue and Judicial Commissioner was erected during the year, and the new Roman Catholic Church at Quetta was completed.

176. *Roads and Communications.*—The improvements on the Chuhar Khel-Dhana road are much appreciated by the Nasirs and other Powindahs using the road in spring and autumn. Corresponding improvements on the Punjab side would probably tend to check the lawlessness existing in the Sherani country beyond the Dhana Pass.

177. The following statement shows the increase in roads which has taken place during the last five years:—

	Roads and communications open.
1894-95	1,587·37 miles.
1895-96	1,747·90 „
1896-97	1,896·08 „
1897-98	1,937 96 „
1898-99	2,068·96 „

178. The opening up and development of the Agency are thus being aided by the addition of nearly 100 miles of new road per annum.

179. *Collieries.*—A survey of the Sor Range to ascertain the outcrop of the coal seam was made during the year.

180. The Khost Collieries were worked throughout the year by the North-Western Railway. An increased output of 11,179 tons was obtained during the year as compared with 9,000 tons in the preceding year. The output was 11,000 tons in 1896-97 and 20,250 tons in 1895-96.

181. The output of the coal mines at Mach was 2,500 tons; more than this could have been produced, but the local demand is not sufficient to keep the mines constantly working.

182. Baluchistan coal is chiefly used in the form of patent fuel. The freight on coal charged by the North Western Railway is, however, stated to be so high as to practically prohibit the development of the industry. Could the coal be profitably transported to Karachi, there would probably be a considerable demand for it from steamers calling at that port.

183. *Postal and Telegraph.*—Six new branch post * offices were opened during the year and two, *viz.*, at Panir and Hirok, were closed. The total number of post offices of all classes existing on the 31st March 1899 was 49 as against 45 in the previous year.

* Dalbandin. Gul Kach. Kohlu. Killa Saifulla. Girdao. Kuchlak Railway Station.

184. Of the new post offices opened, Dalbandin is on the new trade route to Seistan. Additional post offices were opened after the close of the year under report along this route at Merui, Amir Chah, and Robat Killa. The Political Assistant, Chagai, made arrangements for reducing the time occupied in carrying the dâk between Nushki and Robat Killa from 24 to 15 days. A postal service was also started by Captain Sykes, Her Britannic Majesty's Consul in Seistan, to connect Killa Robat with Nasratabad, the capital of Seistan. The Meshed Agency is also running a postal service through Khorassan, and thus the postal line from Quetta runs right through to Meshed. Regular overland postal communication between India and Europe is thus an accomplished fact.

185. The four new post offices opened at Gul Kach, Kohlu, Killa Saifulla, and Girdao were made combined Postal and Telegraph Offices. The number of combined offices at present in Baluchistan is 22 as compared with 18 in the previous year.

186. The aggregate length of the mail lines in Baluchistan rose from 1,371$\frac{5}{4}$ miles in 1897-98 to 1,529$\frac{3}{4}$ during the year under report. When the first Administration Report of this Agency was written in 1885, the aggregate length of mail lines in Baluchistan was 453 miles only. Development in this direction, therefore, has been rapid.

187. The postal money-order system was introduced into Baluchistan in 1880. The amount of remittances when the system was first introduced was estimated to exceed two lakhs monthly. These large remittances were made by the great numbers of sepoys and camp followers employed in Baluchistan and Southern Afghanistan and by the numbers of coolies employed on the railway construction works. There had been a gradual decrease in the transactions of this branch of postal business since the year 1895-96, to be attributed to the completion of the Mushkaf-Bolan Railway construction works. This year, however, there has been a slight rise from R24,20,172 to R24,55,026, a tendency which it is to be expected will continue.

188. The following statement shows the revenue derived from money-order commissions during the last five years:—

	₹	
1894-95	36,788	
1895-96	32,421	
1896-97	31,313	
1897-98	29,776	Increase ₹352
1898-99	30,128	

189. The transactions of the Post Office Savings Bank too, show a satisfactory increase in deposits and decrease in withdrawals during the year. The following table shows the transactions of this branch for the last five years:—

	Deposits. ₹	Withdrawals. ₹
1894-95	4,55,899	3,13,064
1895-96	4,33,573	3,10,563
1896-97	3,86,488	2,82,783
1897-98	3,27,838	2,76,931
1898-99	3,84,738	2,76,356

190. Here, too, the decrease in the amounts of deposits during the last three years is also attributed to the completion of the Mushkaf-Bolan Railway.

191. A report on the working of the Public Works Department will be found at Appendix VIII.

XI.—FORESTS (1897-98).

192. Mr. E. A. Down held charge of the duties of Deputy Conservator of Forests in Baluchistan throughout the year.

193. The area of State forests under the management of the Forest Department remained at 170 square miles as in the previous year, but the importance of reserving further areas was not lost sight of, and further reservations are under consideration.

194. The following comparative statement shows the number of cases of forest offences committed during the past three years:—

Nature of offence.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Unauthorised felling and theft	74	96	59
Injury by fire	3	8	5
Unauthorised grazing	26	5	43
Other offences	7	2	9
Total	110	111	186

The total figures of 1897-98 do not compare favourably with those of the two previous years, but this is due to the inclusion in 1897-98 of some 105 cases of unauthorised grazing which were compounded.

It is satisfactory to notice that there was a decrease in the number of fires reported, and that all the cases were petty.

195. The area open to grazing during the past three years, and the number of animals allowed to graze both free and on payment and the fees realised from the same, are as follows :—

Year.	Total area of State forests.	Area open to right-hold cattle (during the whole year).	Area open to grazing part of the year on payment.	Number of animals allowed free grazing and value of right.		Number of animals allowed grazing on payment and fees realised.	
					₹		₹
1895-96 . . .	175	43	11	16,518	8,505	5,948	743
1896-97 . . .	170	43	12	17,628	9,891	5,491	742
1897-98 . . .	170	43	11	17,628	9,891	2,130	267

The decrease in the number of animals grazed and the corresponding decrease in the fees realised is due to the want of pasture in the forest area owing to scanty rainfall during the year and the heavy mortality among cattle.

196. The financial results of the forest year under report and of the two previous years are compared below :—

Forest year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Deficit.
	₹	₹	₹
1895-96	14,751	36,382	21,631
1896-97	15,942	28,478	12,536
1897-98	14,449	28,534	14,085

The increased deficit during 1897-98 over the figures of 1896-97 of ₹1,549 is owing to the falling off in the demand for firewood, and the grant of an allowance for dearness of provisions to menial servants.

197. A scheme has been introduced by which the royalty fees on fuel brought into Quetta will in future be collected by the Municipality which will charge the Forest Department 8 per cent. on all fees collected, while the fees realised on fuel brought into Chaman and Pishin will be leased out on contract. These arrangements will permit of the royalty establishments at Quetta, Chaman, and Pishin being abolished, and will result in an estimated annual saving of ₹1,283.

198. A copy of the Report on Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1897-98 will be found at Appendix IX.

XII.—MEDICAL.

199. Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Fullerton, M.B., I.M.S., held charge of the office of Agency Surgeon and Administrative Medical Officer in Baluchistan throughout the year.

200. The office of Civil Surgeon, Quetta, was held by Major W. R. Edwards, M.D., I.M.S. Major Edwards proceeded on privilege leave from the 15th July 1898 until the 14th August 1898, during which time Captain H. I. Pocock, I.M.S., carried on the duties of Civil Surgeon, Quetta, in addition to his military duties.

201. With the exception of a severe outbreak of typhoid fever among the British troops at Quetta, which lasted from May to November, the general health of the province was good throughout the year.

The outbreak referred to was attributed to the faulty system of conservancy obtaining in the Quetta Cantonment. A Committee was assembled to enquire into the matter, and their report is now under the consideration of the Government of India.

202. No new dispensaries were opened in Baluchistan during the year under report.

203. The total number of in-door and out-door patients treated at all the dispensaries in the province was 168,581, as against 153,268 in the previous year.

204. An outbreak of small-pox occurred in and about Kalat, and a few cases of the disease also occurred in the Sibi district. Other districts were almost entirely free from the disease. Six permanent vaccinators are employed by the Civil Department in Baluchistan and one by the Military authorities for the Cantonment of Quetta. The total number of successful vaccinations performed by these men was 10,645,* in addition to 263 performed by the vaccinator employed by the Jam of Las Bela.

* Quetta-Pishin District	1,132
Zhob District	7,724
Thal-Chotiali District	1,255
Quetta Municipality	350
Quetta Cantonment	184
TOTAL	10,645

205. The Director General, Indian Medical Service, Surgeon-General Harvey, C.B., D.S.O., inspected all the civil medical institutions during the year.

206. The report by the Agency Surgeon and Administrative Medical Officer, Baluchistan, will be found at Appendix X.

XIII.—PLAGUE.

207. Owing to the recrudescence of plague in Karachi and the Punjab, the same precautionary measures as were in force in 1897 were re-established in Baluchistan at the beginning of May 1898.

208. The segregation camp at Shahrig was re-opened on the 7th May 1898. Captain W. S. P. Ricketts, I.M.S., was placed in administrative medical charge of it and carried on the duties of the post until the 28th October 1898, when he proceeded on furlough and was relieved by Lieutenant C. H. S. Lincoln, I.M.S., who was in charge of the camp until the close of the year.

209. All persons from known infected areas, *e.g.*, arrivals from Karachi and the Punjab, were detained for a period of 10 days, while those from non-infected areas were detained for one day only, for disinfection.

210. The arrangement for segrégation and detention worked satisfactorily and well. An account of the working of the segregation camp forms an appendix to the Agency Surgeon's report which is printed at Appendix X.

211. The segregation camp was moved from Shahrig to Sibi on the 10th November 1898.

212. No case of plague occurred in the camps.

213. The Special Sanitary Committee of Quetta was again convened under the orders of the Agent to the Governor-General. Measures similar to those of 1897 were taken for preventing and checking an outbreak of bubonic plague in the Municipality and Cantonment of Quetta.

214. Precautionary measures were also taken on the Kalat-Bela road and on the Sind-Kalat frontier, and segregation camps were established. A Hospital

Assistant was placed in charge of the Hab segregation camp. In spite of these measures, imported cases of plague occurred in the Las Bela State.

215. With the exception of the cases mentioned in the preceding paragraph no other case of plague occurred in Baluchistan during the year under report.

XIV.—SURVEY WORK IN BALUCHISTAN.

216. The survey operations in Baluchistan during the year consisted of —

(i) a special survey on the scale of 6″= 1 mile of the coal-bearing area in the Sor Range situated about 20 miles east of Quetta. About 29 square miles were surveyed during the season; and

(ii) the survey of the Perso-Baluch border from Koh-i-Malik Siah to the Mashkel Hamun, up to which point the border had been surveyed by the Perso-Baluch Boundary Commission in 1896. Survey work was also carried out on the route from Nushki to the Persian border, and it is estimated that about 2,000 miles were regularly surveyed on the scale of 1″= 4 miles.

217. A copy of Colonel Wahab's report on the "Surveys in Baluchistan" is attached to this report and will be found at Appendix XI.

XV.—GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS.

218. Doctor Fritz Noetling, of the Geological Survey of India, visited Baluchistan during the year to continue geological explorations in the Northern Marri Hills and the Zhob Valley.

219. Mr. E. Vredenburg of the same Department accompanied the Political Assistant, Chagai, on his tour to report on the mineral resources of the Nushki and Chagai districts.

XVI.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

220. The Reverend F. E. D. Cobbold was the Church of England Chaplain of Quetta throughout the year. During Mr. Cobbold's illness towards the close of year, the Chaplain's duties were performed by the Reverend J. A. R. Brookes, Second Chaplain of Quetta, until the 15th March, when he was transferred to Karachi, and by the Reverend C. Stewart from the 28th March to the close of the year.

221. The Reverend Father Hillenkamp, S.J., of the Church of Rome, assisted by the Reverend Father Jose, S.J., continued in office throughout the year.

222. The Reverend J. Shaw, of the Established Church of Scotland, continued to discharge the duties of Presbyterian Chaplain.

223. The Memorial in the Quetta Church to the late Sir James Browne, K.C.S.I., C.B., R.E., Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, was erected during the year. It took the form of seven glass mosaic panels for the Reredos, and a brass tablet behind the pulpit. The former was paid for from funds raised amongst the Europeans of the station, and the latter was erected by Lady Browne. The east window of the church is in memory of the late Sir Robert Sandeman.

224. The new Roman Catholic Church, towards the building of which the Government of India made a special grant of R96,054, was completed. The building was consecrated by His Grace the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Bombay in September 1898.

XVII.—CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

225. Veterinary Captain H. M. Maxwell held charge of the office of Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, in Baluchistan throughout the year.

Horse-breeding Operations.

226. The number of Government stallions in Baluchistan at the beginning of the year under report was 40. Fourteen horses were received by transfer from other provinces, bringing the total number up to 54. Out of these 54 horses, however, 10 were removed by transfer, 2 were sold, 1 died and 1 was destroyed. Thus at the close of the year the number of stallions present in Baluchistan was 40.

*Quetta	1,200
Thal-Chotiali	529
Zhob	113
Kalat	831
Total	2,673

227. The percentage of horses at work was during the year 46·19 as compared with 40·07 in the previous year. The number of mares served by these Government stallions was 2,673, * as against 2,418 in 1897-98.

228. The average number of mares served by each stallion was 57·86, a slight decrease as compared with last year, but this is explained by the fact that there were six more horses at work.

229. The cost of the feed and keep of the stallions amounted to R19,803-2-5, as against R21,507-4-10 in 1897-98. The average cost per head being R413-6-3, as against R500-2-10 for the preceding year.

230. There were 2,453 branded mares in Baluchistan at the commencement of the year. The number branded during the year was 166, and 43 mares were imported, thus making a total of 2,662. Of this number, 36 mares died, 59 were sold, 2 were stolen and 10 transferred. There were, therefore, 2,555 mares in the Agency at the close of the year.

231. Three hundred and five colts were castrated during the year.

Mule Breeding.

232. There were 5 donkey stallions in Baluchistan at the beginning of the year. Of these 2 were transferred to Sind, leaving 3 in the Agency at the close of the year. 4·41 stallions were at stud work throughout the year, as against 4·25 last year. They served 123 pony mares, as against 116 pony and 9 donkey mares served last year.

233. The total cost per head for feed and keep amounted to R315-4-6, as against R368-15-0 last year.

234. The people of this Agency are at present averse to mule-breeding, but it is hoped that this prejudice will gradually wear off.

235. Copies of the annual reports, both Imperial and Provincial, by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, will be found at Appendices XII and XIII.

The Quetta Horse Show, 1898.

236. The 10th Annual Horse Show and District Fair was held at Quetta on the 13th, 14th and 15th September 1898.

237. On the whole the Quetta Horse Show of 1898 was a success, though there was a considerable falling off in the number of horses shown, *viz.*, 1,178 as against 1,593 shown in 1897. This falling off was owing partly to purchases

made by native dealers before the Show began, and partly to a large decrease in the number of northern horses imported from Afghanistan. The decrease in imports of horseflesh is ascribed to the heavy duties imposed by His Highness the Amir on the export of horses from or through his territories.

238. The total number of animals exhibited at this and the two previous Shows were—

1896	1,491
1897	1,593
1898	1,179

239. There was a very marked improvement in the number of locally-bred animals, more especially in the classes of brood mares and young stock, and these increases are mainly attributed to the fact that the Show was held at the beginning of September and not as has been usual at the beginning of October.

240. The number of locally-bred horses exhibited was 506, as against 407 at the previous Show and 399 in 1896.

241. A batch of 110 young remounts were purchased. Forty-three of these were by Government sires and locally bred, the remainder being trans-frontier horses. The district-bred horses were of unusually good quality; while the whole of the remounts purchased were declared to be up to the average of former years.

242. The highest price paid was ₹430 and the lowest ₹72. The average price paid for the young stock purchased for the Remount Depôt was ₹342, as against ₹278-12 paid last year.

243. Only 94 head of cattle were exhibited at the Show as against 99 last year.

The grants made to the Show were—

	₹
From Imperial Funds	1,000
From Local Funds	1,024
From private subscriptions	500
TOTAL	2,524

244. Reports on the Quetta Horse Show will be found at Appendix XIV.

THE SIBI HORSE SHOW, 1899.

245. The Annual Sibi Horse Show was held on the 20th February 1899 and three following days.

246. The Show was held a month later this year than in 1898, and the arrangement proved most convenient.

247. There was a considerable increase in the number of animals of all classes exhibited at the Show, *viz.*, 1,204 as against 1,023 last year. The number of locally-bred animals exhibited was 884. There was a very satisfactory increase in the number of branded mares and young stock, the increase of mares in the branded classes being 57 more than last year, while the 2 and 3-year old filly classes showed an increase of 30.

248. Thirty-five remounts were purchased at this Show, *viz.*:—

For the Army Remount Department	15
For the Native Cavalry	20

The average price paid for the British service remounts was ₹260.

249. The generality of animals of all classes exhibited at this Show were pronounced to be of good stamp and of nice quality, and were practically all the produce of Government sires.

250. Thirteen mules were exhibited this year as against 3 shown at the previous Show, and this number is the highest on record. The people are apparently beginning to find out the advantages of mule-breeding, but it is important that they should produce animals large enough for the purposes of the Commissariat-Transport Department, as this Department is practically the only purchasers of this class of animal.

251. There was an increase of 101 cattle shown. The following table shows the figures for the last two years:—

	1898.	1899.
Bulls	29	110
Cows	10	60
Oxen	77	50
Sheep	3	...
	119	220

This large increase was probably due to the fact that it was known that the Commissariat Department intended to purchase. Forty-nine bulls and 16 camels were purchased by that Department.

252. Reports on the Sibi Horse Show of 1899 will be found at Appendix XV.

XVIII.—POLICE.

253. The total strength of the Police in the Baluchistan Agency during the year 1898-99 was as follows:—

District Superintendent of Police	1
Assistant District Superintendent of Police	1
Honorary ditto ditto	2
Inspectors	3
Deputy Inspectors	23
Sergeants, Constables, Sowars, and Duffadars	1,038
Clerk	1
Bhisties, Peons, and Sweepers, etc.	22
TOTAL	1,091

254. The nationality of the Police force was:—

NATIONALITY.	District Superintendent of Police.	Assistant District Superintendent of Police.	Subordinate officers.	Men.	REMARKS.
European	1	2	...	...	
Eurasian	...	...	...	...	
Natives	...	1	172	915	
TOTAL	1	3	172	915	

255. The classification according to religion was:—

CASTE.	Officers.	Men.	REMARKS.
Christians	3	...	
Muhammadans	73	535	
Sikhs	52	207	
Hindus (Brahman, Rajput, and Gurkha)	10	93	
Hindus of all other kinds	38	80	
TOTAL	176	915	

256. The actual cost of the force was R2,55,673-13-10. Of this R2,45,088-13-10 were paid from Provincial (special) revenues and the balance, R10,585, from the Quetta Municipal funds.

QUETTA-PISHIN.

257. The number of Police employed on purely Police duty was 1 Policeman to 45 square miles.

THAL-CHOTIALI.

258. Compared with the area of the district, the strength of the Police represents 1 Policeman to 77 square miles.

The number of Police employed on purely Police duty was 1 Policeman to 122 square miles.

ZHOB.

259. Compared with the area of the whole district, the strength of the Police represents 1 Policeman to 67 square miles.

The number of Police employed on purely Police duty was 1 Policeman to 71 square miles.

260. The following is a classified statement of the crime which occurred in each district:—

OFFENCES.	QUETTA.		THAL-CHOTIALI.		ZHOB.		TOTAL.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
I.—Offences against the State, public tranquility, safety and justice.	16	10	29	45	7	3	52	58
II.—Serious offences against the person.	43	36	55	58	17	28	115	122
III.—Serious offences against the person and property or against the property only.	167	161	165	194	33	22	365	377
IV.—Minor offences against the person.	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1
V.—Minor offences against property.	302	233	332	352	63	44	697	629
VI.—Other offences not specified above.	247	352	24	36	76	136	347	524
TOTAL .	775	793	606	685	196	233	1,577	1,711

261. The working of the Police during the last two years, is given in the following table:—

	1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Quetta-Pishin.	Thal-Chotiali.	Zhob.	Quetta-Pishin.	Thal-Chotiali.	Zhob.
Percentage of cases convicted to investigated.	30	20	28·77	67	37	26·4
Percentage of persons convicted to arrested.	71	56	69·23	77	47	69·23
Percentage of property recovered to stolen.	50	36	31·97	49	54	51·6

Equipment and Discipline.

262. The armament of the force was:—

Quetta-Pishin.

		1897-98.	1898-99.
Men armed with	Snider rifles	451	449
	Swords and carbines	60	60
	Swords and pistols	28	28

Thal-Chotiali.

		1897-98.	1898-99.
Men armed with	Snider rifles	261	261
	Swords and carbines	30	30
	Swords and pistols	20	20

Zhob.

		1897-98.	1898-99.
Men armed with	Snider rifles	147	172
	Swords and carbines	48	50
	Swords and pistols	11	15

263. The following is the detail of departmental and judicial punishments inflicted on the members of the Police force in the Agency during the past three years:—

	Punishments.		
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
Departmental	132	106	50
Judicial	5	...	7
Total	137	106	57

The percentages of dismissals and resignations during the last three years are given below:—

	Dismissals.				Resignations.			
	Quetta-Pishin.	Thal Chotiali.	Zhob.	Southern Baluchistan.	Quetta-Pishin.	Thal-Chotiali.	Zhob.	Southern Baluchistan.
1896-97	1	·31	·46	...	6	1·59	8·079	...
1897-98	·6	1·33	1·26	...	6	1	6·28	...
1898-99	1	2	1·67	...	8	1	4·6	...

The following is the number of educated men in each of the Police Districts:—

	1897-98.	1898-99.
Quetta-Pishin	108	120
Thal-Chotiali	68	75
Zhob	38	40
Total	214	235

XIX.—LAW AND JUSTICE.

264. The following table shows particulars of the civil and criminal work disposed of in the Baluchistan Agency during the year under report:—

Designation of Officers.	Original.			Appeals.		Totals.
	Civil suits.	Execution of decrees.	Criminal cases.	Civil suits.	Criminal cases.	
Judicial Commissioner (High Court) .	...	...	...	124	47	171
Total for 1897-98 .	...	...	...	130	52	182
Quetta-Pishin District.						
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta-Pishin .	48	10	29	55	54	196
Assistant Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.	26	29	71	...	...	126
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta	141	176	284	...	...	601
Ditto ditto, Pishin	49	38	166	...	...	253
Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta .	558	446	1,151	...	...	2,155
Treasury Officer and Senior Munsiff, Quetta.	201	132	108	...	...	441
Junior Munsiff, Quetta . . .	1,674	1,336	45	...	...	3,055
Native Assistant, Khojak Pass . .	65	41	53	...	...	159
Tahsildar, Quetta	80	19	33	...	...	132
Ditto, Pishin	148	66	40	...	...	254
Naib Tahsildar, Quetta . . .	28	4	...	...	...	32
Ditto, Pishin . . .	218	56	16	...	...	285
Honorary Magistrate, II class . .	...	...	171	...	...	171
Ditto, III class .	...	...	577	...	...	577
Grand Total .	3,231	2,353	2,744	55	54	8,437
Grand Total for 1897-98 .	3,823	2,681	2,768	49	63	9,384
The Thal-Chotiali Agency.						
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali .	27	1	6	1	11	46
Assistant Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali	...	1	1	...	...	2
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi .	17	8	81	9	4	119
Ditto ditto, Duki .	2	...	31	...	...	33
Munsiff, Sibi	634	410	89	...	...	1,133
Tahsildar, Sibi	9	8	139	...	...	156
Ditto, Shahrigh . . .	14	10	51	...	...	75
Ditto, Duki	13	6	21	...	...	40
Ditto, Barkhan . . .	24	7	27	...	...	58
Naib Tahsildar, Sibi . . .	8	3	23	...	...	34
Ditto, Shahrigh . .	48	16	15	...	...	79
Ditto, Duki . . .	42	20	14	...	...	86
Ditto, Barkhan . . .	21	2	19	...	...	42
Ditto, Sinjawi . . .	44	18	49	...	...	111
Ditto, Kohlu . . .	38	4	14	...	...	56
Grand Total .	941	514	580	10	15	2,060
Grand Total for 1897-98 .	1,035	471	481	16	16	2,019

Designation of Officers.	Original.			Appeals.		Totals.
	Civil suits.	Execution of decrees.	Criminal cases.	Civil suits.	Criminal cases.	
The Zhob District.						
Political Agent in Zhob	...	2	1	4	...	7
Assistant Political Agent, Upper Zhob	1	...	2	...	...	3
Ditto ditto, Lower Zhob	1	1	12	2	...	16
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Upper Zhob.	20	10	22	...	...	52
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lower Zhob.	9	4	6	...	...	19
Tahsildar, Upper Zhob	2	...	1	...	...	3
Ditto, Lower Zhob	43	29	25	...	...	97
Ditto, Bori	53	9	34	...	...	96
Ditto, Musakhel	4	...	3	...	...	7
First Naib Tahsildar, Upper Zhob	3	...	...	...	...	3
Second ditto, ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...
First Naib Tahsildar, Lower Zhob	33	10	6	...	...	49
Second ditto, ditto	51	17	2		...	70
Naib Tahsildar, Bori	79	13	4	...	...	96
Ditto, Musakhel	4	...	...	...	...	4
Grand Total	303	95	118	6	...	522
Grand Total for 1897-98	500	189	121	8	4	822
Kalat Agency.						
Sessions Judge and District Magistrate, Bolan (the Political Agent, Kalat)	...	...	3	...	...	3
Native Assistant, Bolan	94	33	47	...	...	174
Grand Total	94	33	50	...	...	177
Grand Total for 1897-98	118	70	41	...	...	229
Grand Total of the whole Agency for 1898-99.	4,569	2,995	3,492	195	116	11,367
Grand Total of the whole Agency for 1897-98.	5,476	3,411	3,411	203	135	12,636

265. From the above statement it will be seen that 11,367 civil and criminal cases were disposed of in the Agency during the year, as compared with 12,636 cases disposed of in the previous year.

266. In addition to the above, 2,690 miscellaneous and revenue cases and 2,659 jirga cases were also disposed of, as compared with 2,558 miscellaneous and revenue cases, and 2,894 jirga cases disposed of in 1897-98. The following is the distribution of these cases according to districts :—

District.	1898-99.		1897-98.	
	Miscellaneous and Revenue cases.	Jirga cases.	Miscellaneous and Revenue cases.	Jirga cases.
Quetta-Pishin	997	219	1,253	249
Thal-Chotiali	758	292	699	374
Zhob	875	1,372	457	1,817
Kalat	60	672	149	426
Chagai	...	104	...	28
Total	2,690	2,659	2,558	2,894

267. The total number of judicial and miscellaneous cases disposed of was thus 14,057 as compared with 15,194 disposed of in the previous year. The decrease in litigation is attributed to the fact that there are no railway or public works on an extensive scale at present under construction in the province.

268. One out of the 219 jirga cases tried in the Quetta-Pishin district was inter-provincial with the Punjab. Seventy-three of the jirga cases tried in the Thal-Chotiali Agency were inter-provincial cases between Baluchistan, Sind and the Punjab. In the Zhob district 27 of the 1,372 jirga cases tried were inter-provincial with the Punjab and Sind, while out of the 672 jirga cases in the Kalat Agency 2 were inter-provincial with the same provinces.

269. Compared with last year's figures there is a decrease of 45 in the number of inter-provincial cases.

XX.—EDUCATION.

270. No new schools were started in the Agency during the year.

271. The grant-in-aid to the European School in Quetta was increased from R853 to R940, and Provincial Revenues contributed a sum of R568-6-8 per mensem to the cost of education in the Quetta-Pishin district.

272. Seven scholarships of R3 per mensem, tenable for three years, were given by the Pishin Bazaar Fund for village school-boys in the Sandeman High School. The Quetta Municipal Fund also provided a scholarship of R5 per mensem, tenable for two years, to the student of the Sandeman High School standing first in the Middle standard examination.

273. Education in the Thal-Chotiali district received much attention during the year. Rupees 4,755 were raised by private contributions through the efforts of Diwan Ganpat Rai, C.I.E., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi, and this sum was supplemented by a grant of R1,000 from Provincial Revenues for the building of a new school house for the boys' school at Sibi. This school was named after Mr. Barnes, C.S.I., and was publicly opened by him during February 1899. The school establishment was revised at an additional cost of R65 per mensem, the Municipal Fund meeting the expenditure, while Provincial Revenues took over the cost of the appointment of Head Master on R70—4—90 and provided R10 per mensem for scholarships.

274. The expenditure on education in Zhob only amounted to R2,026.

XXI.—NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

275. The following statement shows the outward and inward rail-borne traffic of the Baluchistan Agency for the year 1898-99 :—

No.	Names of articles.	General Merchandize.	
		Outward.	Inward.
		Maunds.	Maunds.
1	Coal and coke	96,943	63,906
2	Cotton, raw	12	1,580
3	Twist and yarn, European	5	1,108
4	" " Indian	17	737
5	Piece-goods, European	516	49,697
6	" Indian	1,866	35,146
7	Intoxicating drugs other than opium	71	279
	Carried over	99,430	1,52,453

No.	Names of articles.	General Merchandize.	
		Outward.	Inward.
		Maunds.	Maunds.
	Brought forward	99,430	1,52,453
8	Cinchona bark	...	...
9	Other drugs and medicines	10,735	4,861
10	Indigo	114	2,268
11	Myrabolams	4	330
12	Cutch	...	7
13	Turmeric	11	1,059
14	Alizarine and Aniline dyes	61	379
15	Other dyes	1,798	9,402
16	Wheat	122,923	97,076
17	Rice in the husk	62	490
18	„ not in the husk	2,935	51;384
19	Jowar and bajra	80,403	33,928
20	Gram and pulse	28,805	87,342
21	Other grains	16,701	32,486
22	Hides, dressed	241	1,854
23	„ raw	1,003	109
24	Skin, dressed	22	42
25	„ raw	3,167	306
26	Horns	3	45
27	Jute, raw	1	28
28	Gunny bags and cloth	8,137	18,608
29	Lac stick	...	7
30	„ shell	5	40
31	Leather, manufactured	789	3,604
32	Beer	972	3,704
33	Spirits	18	334
34	Wines	1,581	5,229
35	Copper, unwrought	14	58
36	Brass, unwrought	7	...
37	Copper, wrought	323	586
38	Brass, wrought	530	264
39	Iron	7,815	28,762
40	Other metals	2,823	857
41	Kerosine oil	328	12,212
42	Castor oil	1	83
43	Cocoanut oil	7	77
44	Other oil	1,257	8,103
45	Linseed	12	613
46	Rape and mustard	61,348	4,075
47	Til or Jinjili	11,169	878
48	Poppy seed	...	7
49	Earthnuts	...	78
50	Castor seeds	...	...
51	Cotton seeds	513	1,916
52	Other oilseeds	195,906	8,321
53	Opium	...	...
54	Paper and pasteboard	10	1,259
55	Ghee	5,069	10,153
56	Dried fruits	84,135	14,421
57	Flour (atta)	26,145	24,342
58	Other provisions	23,137	36,204
59	Locomotive engines and tenders	...	...
60	Carriages and trucks	...	...
61	Wooden sleepers	...	...
62	Other railway materials	11,124	85
63	Salt	1,566	4,774
64	Saltpetre	...	15
65	Other saline substances	27,937	1,331
66	Silk, raw, Foreign	...	2
	Carried over	...	...

No.	Names of articles.	General Merchandize.	
		Outward.	Inward.
		Maunds.	Maunds.
	Brought forward .	...	...
67	Silk, raw, Indian	...	9
68	Silk piece-goods, Foreign	...	37
69	„ „ Indian	...	28
70	Betel-nuts	...	75
71	Pepper	16	821
72	Ginger	29	80
73	Chillies	49	978
74	Cardamums	...	31
75	Other spices	2,459	1,395
76	Stone and lime	47,604	52,280
77	Sugar, refined	1,619	47,154
78	„ unrefined	2,118	47,580
79	Tea, Foreign	24	2,651
80	„ Indian	74	1,576
81	Timber	6,254	49,562
82	Tobacco, unmanufactured	10,490	8,930
83	Cigars	2	314
84	Tobacco, manufactured	196	1,056
85	Wool, raw	130,699	9,005
86	Wool piece-goods, European	183	295
87	„ „ Indian	880	3,099
88	Shawls	...	...
89	Firewood	23,807	147,024
90	Manures	10,595	1,559
91	Fodder	93,111	71,512
92	Lucifer matches	...	1,966
93	Miscellaneous	133,393	209,093
	Grand Total .	1,304,699	1,325,561

276. It is noticeable that exports and imports nearly equalled one another. The principal articles of export are coal, food grains and oilseeds, dried fruit and raw wool; whilst the imports are piece-goods, wheat and firewood.

277. Compared with the return of traffic for the previous year there is a decrease of 65,712 maunds in the weight of outward-borne traffic and 140,415 maunds in the quantity of the inward-borne traffic of the Agency.

XXII.—VOLUNTEERING IN BALUCHISTAN.

278. Captain A. M. Anscomb, V.D., was in command of the Baluchistan Volunteer Rifle Corps throughout the year, except for the short time he was on the sick list. His duties then devolved on Lieutenant J. Shaw.

279. On the 29th October 1898, the Annual Inspection of the Corps was made by Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Wood, Commanding the 2nd Battalion, Border Regiment.

280. The strength of the Corps increased from 73 at the close of 1897-98 to 113 at the close of the year under report. Favourable mention was made of this progress by the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Bombay, in his remarks on the Inspection.

XXIII.—DISPOSITION AND MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

281. The strength and composition of the troops garrisoning the Baluchistan frontier during the year under review, remained practically the same

throughout the year. Two detachments of the 2nd Suffolk Regiment consisting of 244 men arrived at Quetta on the 13th and 14th October 1898 and 12th January 1899, while an advance party consisting of 175 men of the 2nd Border Regiment proceeded to Bareilly on the 22nd October 1898.

282. The following were the other changes which took place in the disposition of the European troops garrisoning Quetta.

On the 2nd April the 1st Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, arrived from Karachi in relief of the 2nd Battalion, Lancashire Fusilliers.

No. 7 Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery, arrived at Quetta on the 6th December 1898 in relief of No. 2 Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery, which proceeded to Rawal Pindi the same day.

The 2nd Suffolk Regiment arrived at Quetta on the 2nd March 1899 in relief of the 2nd Border Regiment, which proceeded to Bareilly the same day.

283. The statement attached to this report and numbered Appendix XVI shows the disposition of troops on the 20th March 1899.

H. WYLIE, *Colonel,*
Offg. Agent to the Governor-General
in Baluchistan.

APPENDIX I.

Administration Report of the Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan for the year 1898-99.

I.—PERSONNEL.

Mr. E. G. Colvin, I.C.S., held charge of the office of the Revenue and Judicial Commissioner throughout the year.

K. B. Kazi Jelal-ud-din Khan and Munshi Shams-ud-din held, respectively, the appointments of Extra Assistant Commissioner and Officiating Superintendent of Settlement in Pishin up to the 28th February 1899, and with effect from the 1st March 1899 they were transferred to the Sharigh-Sinjawi Settlement in the same capacities.

II.—INSPECTIONS AND TOURS.

The annual inspection of the Quetta District Treasury was carried out on the 14th April 1898.

The Revenue Commissioner paid frequent visits to Pishin in connection with the settlement work of that sub-division. In July he made a tour in the Barshore and Toba Kakari country, to which it had shortly before been decided that the settlement operations should be extended, and in October he spent a fortnight supervising the assessment work in the Alezai, Killa Abdulla, Gulistan, and Segi Circles of Pishin. During a tour in November 1898, he visited the greater portion of the Kalat lands watered by the Sind canals, inspected the office of the Tahsildar of the Khan's land and submitted a detailed report to the Agent to the Governor-General pointing out the defects of the present dual administration and suggesting remedies. During the same tour, the Sibi Sub-Treasury and the offices of the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Munsiff, and Tahsildar at Sibi, and that of the Native Assistant in the Bolan were also inspected.

In January 1899, the Revenue Commissioner went on a tour in the Zhob and Thal-Chotiali districts, and, after inspecting the Fort Sandeman, Musakhel and Barkhan tahsils, the Leghari Barkhan lands and their sources of irrigation and the Kohlu and Duki tahsils, returned by the Sembar pass to Spintangi on the 20th February 1899, and thence went to Sibi, where he remained for the Horse Show, returning to Quetta on February 25th. In March a small Darbar was held at Pishin to acknowledge services rendered by maliks and officials during the settlement.

III.—ADDITIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

Among the changes made in establishments the following may be specially noticed :

Political Agent, Kalat's Office.

A second clerk on ₹30 and 2 khalasis on ₹24 were sanctioned to meet the increase of work, and the existing appointment of second clerk was converted into that of Accountant.

Political Assistant, Chagai's Office.

The following additions were made :—

	₹
Accountant	60
Nazir	35
Tindal	15
TOTAL	110

Public Works Establishment in Thal-Chotiali.

An establishment of an Overseer on ₹40 with a horse allowance of ₹15 per mensem and a Mistri on ₹35 per mensem was entertained for the supervision of works under civil officers.

List of Naib Tahsildars.

Local allowances of R10 per mensem each were allowed to the Naib Tahsildars at Kohlu and Sinjawi on account of the special responsibilities attached to these independent charges.

Settlement Establishments.

Early in December 1898 a few changes were made in the Pishin Settlement establishment to facilitate the completion of the settlement by the end of February. After that date the establishment sanctioned for this work was brought under reduction, and owing to the extension of operations to the Sharigh and Sinjawi tahsils, an establishment costing only R2,836-8-0 was employed.

Pishin Tahsil.

The following revision was made to provide an establishment for the maintenance of settlement records :—

	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R
Kanungo	...	40
Patwari	...	30
2 Dhanwais at R23 each	...	46
Sadar Kanungo	50	...
3 Field Kanungos at R35 each	105	...
3 Horse allowances to 3 Field Kanungos at R10 each	30	...
10 Patwaris at R25 each	250	...
3 Patwaris at R20 each	60	...
TOTAL	495	116

To further meet the extra charges involved by this new establishment, certain reductions amounting to R120 are being made in the Pishin levies, but these are not shown as they did not take effect till after the conclusion of the year under report.

IV.—PROVINCIAL ACCOUNTS.

The year under report was the second year of the working of the current provincial contract.

2. The provincial budget estimates of the Baluchistan Agency for 1898-99 were sanctioned by the Government of India for the sums shown below :—

		R
Opening balance on 1st April 1898		2,94,406
Revenue in the Civil Department		9,19,650
Revenue in the Public Works Department—		
Public Works	25,000	
Irrigation	50,000	75,000
Allotment		12,45,000
TOTAL		25,34,056
Civil Expenditure *plus* Civil Works under Civil Officers		19,23,310
Expenditure in the Public Works Department—		
Public Works	4,75,000	
Irrigation	27,000	5,02,000
Printing Charges		3,800
Closing balance		1,04,946
TOTAL		25,34,056

3. But the revised estimates were put (by the Comptroller, India Treasuries) as follows :—

		R
Opening balance		3,27,472
Revenue in the Civil Department		8,93,150
Revenue in the Public Works Department—		
Public Works	25,000	
Irrigation	50,000	75,000
Allotment	12,45,000	
Minus Tirni payable to Punjab Government	—2,000	12,43,000
TOTAL		25,38,622

	R
Civil Expenditure *plus* Civil Works under Civil Officers	18,56,240
Public Works and Irrigation Expenditure	5,05,500
Printing Charges	8,900
Closing balance	1,67,982
TOTAL	25,38,622

Later correspondence with the Comptroller of India Treasuries, however, shows that the "Allotment" for the year has to be raised by R15,500, that amount being a special contribution, sanctioned by the Government of India, for the completion of the Sandeman Memorial Hall. The revised closing balance, therefore, stands at R1,83,482.

4. The difference between the revised and originally sanctioned closing balance, or R78,536, is arrived at in the following abstract statement:—

	Increase. R	Decrease. R
(1) Opening balance	33,066	...
(2) Civil Revenue	...	26,500
(3) Public Works Department Revenue	...	...
(4) Allotment	13,500	...
	46,566	26,500
Net increase R20,066.		
(5) Civil Expenditure	...	67,070
(6) Public Works Expenditure	3,500	...
(7) Printing Charges	5,100	...
	8,600	67,070
Net decrease R58,470.		
TOTAL SURPLUS	78,536.	

5. The differences may be explained as under, in serial order:—

(1) Due to an unusually large increase in Irrigation receipts in Pishin, and to decrease in authorised expenditure. See Revenue Commissioner's Provincial review for 1897-98.

(2) Anticipated in consequence of drought, damage caused by locusts, and failure of crops in different parts of the Agency.

(3) *Nil.*

(4) Made up of an addition of R15,500 (contribution to the Sandeman Memorial Hall) *minus* R2,000 (estimated amount payable to the Punjab Government on account of grazing-tax collected from Powindahs).

(5) Taking the actuals of the first six months of the year, this decrease was expected. Under "Levies" a large saving was anticipated; the amount originally sanctioned under this minor head was R8,46,490, but the actual expenditure was not expected to be more than R8,27,000 (the standard figure adopted by Government).

(6) The sum of R5,05,500 is made up as follows:—

	R
Public Works under Public Works Officers	4,63,000
Add for Sandeman Memorial Hall	15,500
Irrigation Charges	27,000
TOTAL	5,05,500

(7) The budget of 1897-98 was sent up and sanctioned before the current provincial contract came into force; it only provided for printing charges debitable against the previous or smaller contract.

6. According to the "actuals" (as at present known) the provincial accounts for 1898-99 should stand as follows:—

	R
Opening balance	3,27,472
Civil Revenue	8,61,412
Carried over	11,88,884

Revenue in the Public Works Department.

	R	R
Brought forward		11,88,884
Civil Works	24,934	
Irrigation	56,995	81,929
Allotment	12,45,000	
Add for Sandeman Memorial Hall	15,500	
	12,60,500	12,58,769
Deduct Tirni payable to Punjab	1,731	
		25,29,582
Civil Expenditure including Civil Works under Civil Officers		18,63,172
Public Works Expenditure	4,70,539	
Irrigation	19,506	4,90,045
Printing Charges	...	9,044
Closing balance	...	1,67,321
TOTAL		25,29,582

The actual closing balance will probably therefore fall short of the revised estimate by about R661 only.

7. Statement A attached to the report shows the estimated and actual receipts of each district under "Land Revenue," "Assessed Taxes," "Forests," "Superannuations," and other heads, during the year 1898-99; and Statement A I shows the total expenditure under the more important major heads.

V.—SETTLEMENT OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY CASH ASSESSMENT.

The Pishin settlement was extended so as to include the frontier tracts of Barshore and Toba Kakari, and the settlement records for the whole tahsil were practically finished by the 28th February 1899, the date assigned for the completion of the settlement. The only work which remained on that date was the distribution of Parchas and the recording in the settlement papers of the details of the revenue-free holdings. Detailed statements of these holdings were prepared, but orders had not been passed before the end of the year. A separate report on this settlement is being submitted. The assessments have not yet received the sanction of Government, and meanwhile the records are not to be made over to the district office.

In January 1899, proposals were submitted to the Agent to the Governor-General regarding the extension of settlement operations to the Sharigh and Sinjawi tahsils of the Thal-Chotiali district. It was proposed that Khan Bahadur Kazi Jelal-ud-din Khan, who had carried through the settlements in Quetta and Pishin, should continue in charge of the new work, and that establishments costing R35,328 per annum should be entertained at the expense of Provincial Revenues. These proposals were adopted by the Agent to the Governor-General, who desired that a careful survey of the Sibi tahsil should also be undertaken and for that purpose recommended that the establishment asked for should be sanctioned for two years. The field work in Sharigh was commenced as soon as possible, but owing to the sanction of Government not being received till 15th March, and to some delay in the arrival of the traverse survey party, the new settlement was not in full working order until after 31st March.

During his visit to Kohlu the Revenue Commissioner made enquiries about the revenue-free and privileged holdings of Marris and Zarkuns, and it was considered necessary that a survey of the valley should be made. The Agent to the Governor-General approved this suggestion and the district authorities are at present being consulted in the matter.

Political officers in charge of districts were asked to supply detailed lists of villages under their administrative control. These have been received and are being printed. Much useful information has thus been collected in a convenient form.

Revised instructions were issued to the Political Agents regarding the preparation of their Annual Revenue Administration Reports.

A brief set of rules was framed regarding the exemption, suspension and remission, and assignments of land revenue and submitted to the Agent to the Governor-General for approval

The following statement shews the summary cash assessments sanctioned in Zhob and Quetta during 1898-99, those for Quetta being of course in respect of estates outside the area assessed to cash revenue in the settlement of 1897 :—

District.	Tahsil.	Land Revenue, Grazing tax and Water-mills.	Number of villages.	Assessment.	Period for which sanctioned.	Ending with
				R a. p.		
	Lower Zhob	Land revenue .	1	760 0 0	Three years .	1st April 1901.
	Do.	Ditto . .	2	197 0 0	One year .	1st April 1900.
	Do.	Grazing tax .	18	2,368 8 0	Three years	1st April 1901.
Zhob . .	Do.	Water-mills . .	1	20 0 0	Ditto .	1st April 1901.
	Hindubagh	Land revenue .	2	263 0 0	Four years .	1st April 1902.
	Do.	Grazing tax .	1	550 0 0	Ditto .	1st April 1902.
Quetta-Pishin	Shorarud	Land revenue and grazing tax.	3	1,025 0 0	Nine years .	1st April 1908.
	Quetta	Land revenue .	2	49 0 0	Eight years	1st April 1908.

The summary cash assessment sanctioned in 1895 for Achakzai Toba for a period of three years was extended by the Government of India in Foreign Department letter No. 318-E. A., dated the 28th February 1899, for a further term of seven years with effect from the 1st April 1899.

VI.—JUDICIAL.

1. The Criminal and Civil work of the Court of the Judicial Commissioner during the the year 1898-99 is shown in the following statement :—

Statement showing the Civil and Criminal work of the High Court during the year 1898-99.

Serial No.		Pending from last year.	Instituted during the year.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Remarks.
	(A)—Civil.					
1	Appeals	1	6	7	...	
2	Revisions	7	113	108	12	
3	Reviews	...	9	9	...	
	Total . .	8	128	124	12	
	(B)—Criminal.					
4	Appeals	...	9	9	...	
5	Revisions	2	37	38	1	
	Total . .	2	46	47	1	
	GRAND TOTAL .	10	174	171	13	

The number of cases disposed of during the year was also the average of the two preceding years.

2. Rules were framed by the Revenue and Judicial Commissioner for (*a*) regulating the expenses of witnesses and others attending his own Court and the subordinate Courts; and (*b*) regulating the supply and sale of stamps and stamped papers.

8. The table below shows the total number of cases disposed of in each district during the past two years 1897-98 and 1898-99 :—

Court or District.	Total number of Judicial and Miscellaneous cases disposed of during		Remarks.
	1897-98.	1898-99.	
1. Court of the Judicial Commissioner	182	171	
2. Quetta-Pishin	10,637	9,434	
3. Thal-Chotiali	2,718	2,818	
4. Zhob	1,279	1,397	
5. Bolan Pass	378	237	
Total	15,194	14,057	

The decrease in litigation and the consequent fall in the realizations from court-fees is attributed, no doubt correctly, to the fact that there are no railway or public works on an extensive scale at present in hand in the province.

VII.—EXCISE.

Statement marked B attached to this report shows the excise receipts for the year 1898-99 by districts. It will be seen that the total receipts amounted to ₹1,36,990-3-9, against ₹1,13,669-12-1 realised in 1897-98. A sum of ₹15,133-5-4 was outstanding on the 31st March 1898 on account of the Quetta-Pishin Abkari and Rum contracts, of which ₹13,400 were recovered and credited to Government during the year under report, and the balance of ₹1,733-5-4 was remitted to the contractor under the orders of the Local Government.

Different forms were used in different districts for the country liquor contracts. With the approval of the Agent to the Governor-General a standard form was devised and the form of Rum contract was also slightly modified. These forms were to be introduced with effect from the 1st April 1899.

The following table shows by districts, the number of licenses granted during 1898-99, for the retail and wholesale vend of spirituous and fermented liquors :—

District.	Retail.	Wholesale.
Quetta-Pishin	10	8
Thal-Chotiali	4	...
Zhob	7	...
Bolan Pass	1	...
Total	22	8

During 1898-99 the contracts for retail and wholesale vend of intoxicating drugs were sold separately in Quetta-Pishin and in the Bolan Pass, but the old practice under which only one contract is given was continued in the Thal-Chotiali and Zhob districts. The forms of leases for opium, intoxicating drugs, wholesale and retail, were also modified with the approval of the Agent to the Governor-General. The Political Agents, Thal-Chotiali and Zhob, have also been instructed to separate in future years the retail and wholesale vend contracts of intoxicating drugs if possible.

The question of levying an import duty on hemp drugs is still under consideration.

The opium revenue (fees for the right to sell) amounted during 1898-99 to ₹15,577.

The statement marked C shows the imports and sales of opium, poppy heads and other intoxicating drugs in each district in the Agency during 1898-99.

The fee for a Medical Practitioner's or Druggist's license, under Rule 4(2) of the rules contained in Agent to the Governor-General's Notifications No. 378-79-C., dated the 22nd January 1898, has been fixed at ₹10, but no such licenses have been issued during 1898-99.

VIII.—REGISTRATION.

The receipts from registration during the year under report amounted to ₹1,565-4-0. The old form of the quarterly return of registration work was changed in February 1899. The

Registrars were instructed to send their returns in future in the form used in the volume of Judicial and Administrative Statistics for 1897.

IX.—LEVIES.

The statement below shows the increases and reductions sanctioned during 1898-99 in the Levies establishments in the Agency, details of which are given in Appendix D:—

District.	Increase.			Decrease.		
	₹	a.	p.	₹	a.	p.
Las Beyla Levies	74	0	0	74	0	0
Chagai Levies	810	0	0	460	0	0
Quetta-Pishin Levies	131	0	0	41	0	0
Zhob Levies	188	8	0	...		

The sum of ₹430 originally sanctioned as an Imperial charge for maintaining communications with Surgeon-Major Brazier-Creagh, was transferred to Povincial Revenues and amalgamated with and added to the Chagai Levy Service.

(ii) The following table shows the cost of Levy establishments debitable to major head "25—Political" as they stood on 31st March 1899:—

Name of Agency.	Cost per mensem.			Cost per annum.			Remarks.
1	2			3			4
	₹	a.	p.	₹	a.	p.	
Head-Quarters Levies attached to the Agent to the Governor-General's Office.	*820	0	0	9,840	0	0	* Shingar service costing ₹103 per mensem is sanctioned for six months in the year. Average taken for six months.
Zhob	12,139	2	8	1,45,052	0	0	
Kalat	5,558	5	4	66,700	0	0	
Chagai	2,380	0	0	28,560	0	0	
Quetta-Pishin	8,802	0	0	1,05,624	0	0	
Thal-Chotiali	18,613	1	5	2,23,357	1	0	
Southern Baluchistan	899	2	8	10,790	0	0	
Total District Levies	49,211	12	1	5,89,923	1	0	
Zhob Levy Corps	...			2,62,210	0	0	
Total	...			8,52,133	1	0	

This shows an excess of ₹25,133-1-0 per annum over the standard minimum figure fixed by Government in the current provincial contract. The actual expenditure always, however, falls much below ₹8,52,133-1-0 owing to deaths, vacancies, etc., and in the present year it amounted to ₹8,19,168, that is to say ₹7,832 less than the standard minimum.

X.—JAILS.

The Quetta Jail was inspected by the Revenue Commissioner (as Inspector General of Prisons) on the 1st July and the Sibi Jail on the 26th November 1898. The scale of diet in the Sibi Jail was revised and made to correspond with that in force in the Quetta Jail.

To give effect to the Prisons Act (IX of 1894) which has been applied and extended to the Agency territories and British Baluchistan, a brief set of rules framed by the Inspector-General was issued by the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Notifications Nos. 8580—8581 of the 13th December 1898, declaring certain lock-ups as subsidiary jails, extending certain sections of the Act to such subsidiary jails, and nominating officials for each. Allowances were sanctioned for Police Mohurirs in charge of the following subsidiary jails:—

Pishin.	Fort Sandeman.
Duki.	Loralai.
Sharigh.	Barkhan.
Hurnai.	Sinjawi.

XI.—TAKAVI ADVANCES.

At the commencement of the year a sum of ₹1,55,763-3-0 † was outstanding; advances were made during the year to the extent of ₹49,556; recoveries to the extent of ₹33,309-13-8 were effected; and the balance outstanding on 31st March 1899 was ₹1,72,009-5-4.

† Rupees 5 have been added since the submission of last year's report, to the balance outstanding against the Thal-Chotiali district.

The following statements show the above figures by districts :—

District.	Outstanding on 31st March 1898.	Advances made during the year.	Recoveries effected during the year.	Balance outstanding on 31st March 1899.
Advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Quetta-Pishin	86,001 3 0	18,750 0 0	12,326 3 0	92,425 0 0
Zhob	18,343 13 4	14,395 0 0	4,718 0 0	28,020 13 4
Thal-Chotiali	34,536 8 0	14,020 0 0	7,789 0 0	40,767 8 0
Total	1,38,881 8 4	47,165 0 0	24,833 3 0	1,61,213 5 4
Advances under the Agricultural Loans Act (XII of 1884).				
Quetta-Pishin	2,346 10 8	1,250 0 0	1,481 10 8	2,115 0 0
Zhob	350 0 0	391 0 0	340 0 0	401 0 0
Thal-Chotiali	14,185 0 0	750 0 0	6,655 0 0	8,280 0 0
Total	16,881 10 8	2,391 0 0	8,476 10 8	10,796 0 0
GRAND TOTAL	1,55,763 3 0	49,556 0 0	33,309 13 8	1,72,009 5 4

Instalments were suspended in seven cases in the Quetta-Pishin district. All other instalments were recovered on due dates.

The standing orders about takavi advances were collected together, revised, and, with the approval of the Agent to the Governor-General, were re-issued in the form of a manual, a translation of which in Urdu has also been printed.

XII.—LOCAL FUNDS AND MUNICIPALITIES.

The opening and closing balances, revenue and expenditure of the various local funds of the Agency for 1898-99, are shown in Appendix E.

The revised Octroi Schedule in force at Quetta was introduced, with effect from the 1st April 1898, in the bazars in the Sharigh tahsil.

Orders were also issued for the introduction of the same schedule, with effect from the 1st April 1899, in Sibi.

The sources of income and expenditure of the Bolan Bazar Fund were carefully examined and orders were issued for the abolition of the octroi with effect from the 1st April 1899, and substitution of a house and shop tax at Mach.

The statement below shows the amounts realised by the sale of octroi contracts :—

Name of District.	Octroi.	Remarks.
	R	
Pishin	4,010	
Zhob (Lower)	11,480 *	* Includes R3,000 on account of royalty on wood.
Zhob (Upper)	8,615 †	† Includes R2,100 on account of royalty on wood.
Bolan	1,860	
Thal-Chotiali	19,015	
Total	44,980	

Rules under section 102 (i) of the Quetta Municipal Law, for the conduct of proceedings of meetings of the Municipal Committee, Quetta, were published in the Agent to the Governor-General's Notification No. 2597, dated the 20th April 1898.

Rules under section 102 (*g*) regulating the registration of births and deaths within the limits of the Quetta Municipality, proposed by the Municipal Committee, were approved by the Agent to the Governor-General and published in Notification No. 4719, dated the 8th July 1898.

XIII.—EDUCATION.

QUETTA-PISHIN.

1. The grant-in-aid paid from the Provincial Revenues to the European School at Quetta in 1898-99 was R945 against R853 paid in the preceding year.

Besides this grant, the Provincial Revenues contributed R568-6-8 per mensem towards the cost of education in the Quetta-Pishin district. It was, however, found that the Quetta Municipality was not paying an adequate share of the cost of the schools in Quetta, and the village schools at Samungli and Kuchlak were maintained at the expense of the Pishin Bazar Fund, to the revenue of which fund they paid nothing. Orders were issued reducing the provincial contribution by R50 with effect from the 1st April 1899, and allotting the balance to the following institutions, etc. :—

Sandeman High School, Quetta	R 218 13 4	per mensem.
Pay of Head Master of ditto	„ 100—5—125=118 12 0.	
Primary Schools in Pishin	„ 100 0 0	per mensem.
Samungli and Kuchlak Schools	„ 80 13 4	„
Total	R518 6 8	

2. Seven scholarships of R3 per mensem each were sanctioned from the Pishin Bazar Fund for village school boys studying in the Sandeman High School, tenable for three years.

3. The Quetta Municipal Fund undertook to provide a scholarship of R5 per mensem, tenable for two years, to the student standing first in the Middle School Examination from the Sandeman High School.

THAL-CHOTIALI.

4. The question of education in the Thal-Chotiali district occupied much attention during the year. A new school building was constructed at Sibi, mainly at the expense of private subscribers. Diwan Ganpat Rai, C.I.E., who took much interest in the scheme, was able to collect by private contributions from the Sirdars, Maliks and people of the district a sum of R4,755 which was supplemented by a grant of R1,000 from Provincial Revenues. The school, which is a commodious building and situated in a healthy locality, has been named after Mr. Barnes, and was formally opened by him on the 24th February 1899, during the Sibi Horse Show. The establishment was also revised at an additional cost of R65 debitable to the Municipal Fund, and the Provincial Revenues have taken over the cost of the appointment of Head Master on R70—4—90, and given R10 per mensem for scholarships to zamindars' boys. The old boys-school building has been made over to the girls' school. The School Committee under the presidency of Diwan Ganpat Rai, C.I.E., seems to have done useful work during the year.

It has not yet been found possible to open any village schools in the Duki sub-division.

ZHOB.

5. Provincial Revenues used formerly to pay R400 a year for education in Zhob, this sum being divided equally between the two schools at Fort Sandeman and Loralai. The contribution was reduced by R200, but further expenditure amounting to R864 a year was taken over representing the cost of the schools at Hindubagh and Killa Saifulla. The total contribution now paid is therefore R1,064.

6. Appendix F shows the number of schools and boys under tuition on the 31st March 1899, and the income and expenditure of schools in each district during 1898-99.

XIV.—PLAGUE.

In April 1898, the Assistant Surgeon of Sibi was instructed to detain at Sibi for purposes of disinfection all arrivals from infected areas who did not possess certificates to show that they had undergone effective quarantine at Malir, Reti or elsewhere *en route* to Baluchistan. A plague inspection camp was opened at Sharigh on the 7th May 1898, and the following officers were placed in charge of it from time to time :—

Captain Ricketts, I.M.S., from 7th May 1898 to 26th August 1898.
Mr. Gleeson, from 27th August 1898 to 13th September 1898.
Captain Ricketts, I.M.S., from 14th September 1898 to 28th October 1898.
Lieutenant Lincoln, I.M.S., from 28th October 1898 to present date.

The following precautionary measures were adopted :—

(1) Persons coming from infected areas were disinfected and detained for varying periods of time (allowance being made for time occupied in journey) till a period of ten days after leaving the infected area was completed.

(2) Those coming from uninfected areas, on production of certificates from the Plague authorites of those places, were allowed to continue their journey after one day's detention for disinfection of their persons and kits.

(3) In case of doubt, however, they were detained for such time as was thought necessary and safe.

Suitable arrangements were made at the camp for female travellers and a nurse was placed in charge. On the 10th of November 1898, the commencement of the cold weather at Sharigh, the camp was removed to Sibi, where it remained till the end of March 1899. About the end of last year, as the infected areas became smaller, and the plague very much less, the quarantine regulations were relaxed, and all persons from uninfected areas were allowed, if healthy, to continue their journey on the same day that they arrived at Sibi.

But for the last month or so, as the plague had again attacked Karachi and had also spread again in certain districts in the Punjab, the former rules were re-introduced.

The health of the camp has been excellent; there were only three deaths during the last five and a half months, two from extreme debility consequent on old age and one from pneumonia (ordinary).

No cases of plague occurred during the year under report. The total number of persons detained for disinfection and medical observation was 16,145 and 5,497 respectively. The expenditure incurred on these measures during the year under report, amounting to R7,944-5-2, was advanced from the Sibi Municipal Fund. But this sum will be apportioned among all the excluded local funds of the Agency.

An observation camp for the detention of pilgrims to the Hedjaz was opened at Sibi in December 1898, and it was closed about the end of February 1899, but no pilgrims were detained or despatched to the provincial camp.

In Quetta, a special sanitary committee was appointed by the Agent to the Governor-General in May 1898, with the Administrative Medical Officer, as President, to concert measures for preventing and checking an outbreak of bubonic plague in the Municipality and Cantonment of Quetta.

The arrangements made to prevent the spread of plague from Karachi into the Mekran and Kalat territories bordering on Sind were directly under the control of the Agent to the Governor-General.

XV.—MISCELLANEOUS.

The letters received in, and issued from, the Revenue Branch during the calendar year 1898, were 2,674 and 3,502 respectively. In addition, there were 1,172 unofficial issues and several unofficial receipts also.

The following figures give the correspondence in the Judicial Branch for the same period :—

Receipts	822
Issues	809

E. G. COLVIN,

Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan.

A

Statement showing estimated and actual revenue receipts for 1898-99 by districts.

Heads of revenue.	Quetta-Pishin.		Thal-Chotiali.		Zhob.		Kalat.		Southern Baluchistan.		Chagai.		Head-Quarters.		Total.	
	Sanctioned estimate.	Actuals.	Sanctioned estimate.	Actuals.	Sanctioned estimate.	Actuals.	Sanctioned estimate.	Actuals.	Sanctioned estimate.	Actuals.	Sanctioned estimate.	Actuals.	Sanctioned estimate.	Actuals.	Sanctioned estimate.	Actuals.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
I.—Land Revenue	1,53,630	1,32,758	2,85,445	2,38,011	1,96,570	1,91,040	2,230	2,290	2,125	2,541	...	...	...	...	6,40,000	5,66,640
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	...	2,698	...	1,792	...	2,486	...	442	...	360	...	237	...	6,756	14,500	14,771
IX.—Forests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,921	13,000	14,921
XXII.—Superannuations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,999	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,800	2,999
Other heads	1,54,136	1,55,665	50,243	39,707	31,110	34,071	4,161	7,773	...	20	...	70	6,700	24,775	2,46,350	2,62,081
Total	3,07,766	2,91,121	3,35,688	2,79,510	2,27,680	2,27,597	6,391	13,504	2,125	2,921	...	307	6,700	46,452	9,19,650	8,61,412

Note.—The figures shown under the columns "Actuals" are made up of verified figures for eleven months, and un-verified figures for March 1899.

A-I.

Provincial Expenditure of the Baluchistan Agency for 1898-99 under certain heads.

Heads of expenditure.		Amount.	Total.
		R	R
2.—Assignments and compensations		45,354	
3.—Land Revenue		1,45,023	
11.—Forests		27,761	
20.—Police		2,53,119	
25.—Political—	R		
Charges on the North-West Frontier, including Zhob Levy Corps.	8,19,168	11,41,375	
Other sub-heads	3,22,207		
45.—Civil Works under Civil Officers		76,630	
Other heads		1,73,910	
			18,63,172

B

Statement showing the receipts and charges on account of Excise in the Baluchistan Agency during the year 1898-99.

Heading.	Quetta-Pishin.	Thal-Chotiali.	Zhob.	Bolan.	Total.
	R a. p.	R	R	R a. p.	R a. p.
Receipts from duty on spirits—					
English	2,608 0 0	454	603	100 0 0	3,765 0 0
Country	73,857 10 0	10,435	11,760	3,600 0 0	99,652 10 0
Total	76,465 10 0	10,889	12,363	3,700 0 0	1,03,417 10 0
Drugs other than opium—ganja, bhang, and others	10,991 7 1	2,165	3,490	1,349 2 8	17,995 9 9
Total	10,991 7 1	2,165	3,490	1,349 2 8	17,995 9 9
Opium (Excise)	11,189 0 0	(a)1,292	(b)1,560	1,536 0 0	15,577 0 0
Total gross receipts	98,646 1 1	14,346	17,413	6,585 2 8	1,36,990 3 9
Total exclusive of opium	87,457 1 1	13,054	15,853	5,049 2 8	1,21,413 3 9
Charges.					
Cost of opium	...	...	...	...	...
Other charges	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...
Net receipts from drugs other than opium.	10,991 7 1	2,165	3,490	1,349 2 8	17,995 9 9
Net receipts from spirits	76,465 10 0	10,889	12,363	3,700 0 0	1,03,417 10 0
Net receipts from opium	11,189 0 0	1,292	1,560	1,536 0 0	15,577 0 0
Total net receipts	98,646 1 1	14,346	17,413	6,585 2 8	1,36,990 3 9

(a) Excludes R64-13-9 on account of fines.

(b) Excludes R1-15-4 on account of fees, fines and confiscations.

C

Statement showing Imports and Sales of Opium, Poppy-heads and Intoxicating Drugs in Baluchistan for the year 1898-99.

Description.	QUETTA-PISHIN.					THAL-CHOTIALI.					ZHOB.				
	In stock at the beginning of the year.	Imported during the year. From British India.	Imported during the year. From Afghanistan or Kalat.	Total.	Sold during the year.	In stock at the close of the year.	In stock at the beginning of the year.	Imported during the year. From British India.	Imported during the year. From Afghanistan or Kalat.	Total.	Sold during the year.	In stock at the close of the year.	In stock at the beginning of the year.	Imported during the year. From British India.	Imported during the year. From Afghanistan or Kalat.	Total.	Sold during the year.	In stock at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Opium	M. S. C. T. M. 2 7 0 0 0	M. S. C. 10 0 0	M. S. C. ...	M. S. C. 12 7 0	M. S. C. T. M. 9 10 0 0 0	M. S. C. T. M. 2 37 0 0 0	M. S. C. T. M. 0 38 6 0 9	M. S. C. T. M. 3 4 14 0 0	M. S. C. T. M. ...	M. S. C. T. M. 4 3 4 0 9	M. S. C. T. M. 3 8 11 1 9	M. S. C. T. M. 0 34 8 4 0	M. S. C. 0 24 3	M. S. C. 2 4 14	M. S. C. ...	M. S. C. 2 29 1	M. S. C. 1 20 5	M. S. C. 1 8 12
Poppy heads	0 30 0 0 0	2 10 0	...	3 0 0	2 8 0 0 0	0 32 0 0 0	1 20 1 0 0	0 1 14 0 0	...	1 21 15 0 0	0 26 11 3 9	0 35 3 1 3	1 15 8	1 0 0	...	2 15 8	0 36 8	1 19 0
Ganja	0 1 10 0 0	0 38 0	...	0 39 10	0 31 0 0 0	0 8 10 0 0	0 6 4 0 0	0 32 8 0 0	...	0 38 12 0 0	0 8 9 3 6	0 30 2 1 6	0 28 6½	0 12 8	...	1 0 14½	0 8 0	0 32 14½
Charas	1 32 8 0 0	31 20 4	...	33 12 12	23 8 4 0 9	10 4 7 4 3	6 1 6 4 0	19 13 1 0 0	...	25 14 7 4 0	16 27 4 4 3	8 27 2 4 9	5 3 9	8 22 3	...	13 25 12	6 20 8	7 5 4
Bhang	1 15 0 0 0	121 4 8	...	122 19 8	34 5 8 0 0	88 14 0 0 0	52 32 5 0 0	3 2 1 0 0	...	55 34 6 0 0	26 33 9 0 0	29 0 13 0 0	16 5 0	5 7 0	14 17 8	35 29 8	9 29 8	26 0 0

Description.	KALAT.					TOTAL.					
	In stock at the beginning of the year.	Imported during the year. From British India.	Imported during the year. From Afghanistan or Kalat.	Total.	Sold during the year.	In stock at the close of the year.	In stock at the beginning of the year.	Imported during the year. From British India.	Imported during the year. From Afghanistan or Kalat.	Total.	Sold during the year.	In stock at the close of the year.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Opium	M. S. C. 0 0 6	M. S. C. 0 15 0	M. S. C. ...	M. S. C. 0 15 6	M. S. C. 0 14 2	M. S. C. 0 1 4	M. S. C. T. M. 3 29 15 0 9	M. S. C. T. M. 15 24 12 0 0	M. S. C. T. M. ...	M. S. C. T. M. 19 14 11 0 9	M. S. C. T. M. 14 13 2 1 9	M. S. C. T. M. 5 1 8 4 0
Poppy heads	...	0 1 0	...	0 1 0	0 0 12	0 0 4	3 25 9 0 0	3 12 14 0 0	...	6 38 7 0 0	3 31 15 3 9	3 6 7 1 3
Ganja	0 1 0	...	...	0 1 0	0 0 3	0 0 13	0 37 4½ 0 0	2 3 0 0 0	...	3 0 4½ 0 0	1 7 12 3 6	1 32 7 4 0
Charas	0 35 6	...	0 10 0	1 5 6	0 37 6	0 8 0	13 32 13 4 0	59 15 8 0 0	0 10 0 0 0	73 18 5 4 0	47 13 7 0 0	26 4 14 4 0
Bhang	1 0 11	25 0 0	0 6 0	26 6 11	26 0 11	0 6 0	71 13 0 0 0	154 13 9 0 0	14 23 8 0 0	240 10 1 0 0	96 29 4 0 0	143 20 13 0 0

D

Statement showing increase and decrease in the Levy Establishment of each district in the Baluchistan Agency.

District.	Increases.	Decreases.	Net increase.	Net decrease.	Remarks.
(1) SOUTHERN BALUCHISTAN AGENCY—					
Las Bela Levies—					
	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	
Khedranis—					
Lakzabra	7 0	...	...	...	
Lakzabra Rohil	8 0	...	...	...	
Lakzabra Posi	22 0	...	...	...	
With the Jam	22 0	...	...	...	
With the Political Agent	15 0	...	...	...	
Bandejos—					
Hab	...	25 0	...	...	
Meman	...	19 0	...	...	
Keela	..	20 0	...	...	
Chullas—					
Dureji	...	10 0	...	...	
Total	74 0	74 0	...	...	
(2) CHAGAI AGENCY—					
Robat Killa Post—					
2 Sowars at R20 each	40 0	...	...	...	
1 Khassadar	10 0	...	...	...	
Syed Langar Post—					
1 Jamadar	50 0	...	...	...	
1 Duffadar	20 0	...	...	...	
6 Khassadars at R10 each	60 0	...	...	...	
Darana Koh Post—					
1 Duffadar	35 0	...	...	...	
4 Khassadars at R10 each	40 0	...	...	...	
Amir Chah Post—					
1 Duffadar	35 0	...	...	...	
2 Sowars at R20 each	40 0	...	...	...	
Manzil Chowki—					
1 Duffadar	25 0	...	...	...	
6 Khassadars at R10 each	60 0	...	...	...	
Chah Sandan Chowki—					
1 Duffadar	15 0	...	...	...	
3 Khassadars at R10 each	30 0	...	...	...	
Marni Post—					
3 Sowars at R20 each	60 0	...	...	...	
1 Duffadar	15 0	...	...	...	
Paday Post—					
1 Duffadar	35 0	...	...	...	
3 Sowars at R20 each	60 0	...	...	...	
Political Assistant's Personal Escort—					
1 Duffadar	35 0	...	...	...	
Contingencies—					
Levies Contingencies	10 0	...	...	...	
Saindak Post—					
1 Duffadar, pay reduced from R35 to R25 per mensem.	...	10 0	...	...	
4 Khassadars at R10 each	...	40 0	...	...	
Amir Chah Post—					
1 Duffadar, pay reduced from R25 to R15 per mensem.	...	10 0	...	...	
4 Khassadars at R10 each	...	40 0	...	...	
Carried over	675 0	100 0	...	...	

Statement showing increase and decrease in the Levy Establishment of each district in the Baluchistan Agency—contd.

District.	Increases.	Decreases.	Net increase.	Net decrease.	Remarks.
	₹ a.	₹ a.	₹ a.	₹ a.	
Brought forward	675 0	100 0	...	...	
Dâk Establishment—					
1 Jamadar	...	45 0	...	...	
5 Sowars at ₹20 each	...	100 0	...	...	
Marni Post—					
1 Khassadar	...	10 0	...	...	
Dâk Establishment—					
6 Sowars at ₹20 each	...	120 0	...	...	
Allowance to 5 Khassadars at ₹5 each	...	25 0	...	...	
Mal Dâk Establishment—					
1 Sowar	...	20 0	...	...	
Nushki Dâk Establishment—					
1 Sowar	...	20 0	...	...	
Political Assistant's Personal Escort—					
1 Sowar	...	20 0	...	...	
TOTAL	675 0	460 0	215 0	...	
POSTAL ESTABLISHMENT—					
Costing ₹430—					
Robat Killa	10 0	...	...	...	
Saindak	60 0	...	...	...	
Amir Chah	145 0	...	...	...	
Merni	85 0	...	...	...	
Dalbandin	60 0	...	...	...	
Padag	20 0	...	...	...	
Mall	20 0	...	...	...	
Nushki	30 0	...	...	...	
TOTAL	430 0	...	430 0	...	
Nushki Post—					
1 Duffadar	35 0	...	...	...	
4 Sowars at ₹20 each	80 0	...	...	...	
Political Assistant's Personal Escort—					
1 Sowar	20 0	...	...	...	
TOTAL	135 0	...	135 0	...	
TOTAL CHAGAI AGENCY	1,240 0	460 0	780 0	...	
QUETTA-PISHIN—					
Pishin Levies—					
Gulistan Post	15 0	...	...	...	
Karato Post	26 0	...	...	...	
Pishin Levies—					
Achakzai Service	...	26 0	...	...	
Quetta Levies—					
Quetta Post	...	15 0	...	...	
Ghilzai Refugees—					
Pir Muhammad Khan	60 0	...	...	...	
Nur Muhammad Khan	30 0	...	...	...	
TOTAL	131 0	41 0	90 0	...	
ZHOB AGENCY—					
Mandokhel Service, Shinghar Service (for six months in the year).	103 0	...	...	...	
Badinzai	40 0	...	...	...	
Jalalzais	40 0	...	...	...	
Water allowance for Fort Sandeman Levy Lines.	4 0	...	...	...	
Water allowance for Mir Ali Khel Thana	1 8	...	...	...	
TOTAL	188 8	...	188 8	...	
GRAND TOTAL	1,633 8	575 0	1,058 8	...	

E

Statement showing the opening balance, receipts and expenditure for the year 1898-99 and the closing balance of the excluded Local Funds in the Baluchistan Agency.

Name of fund.	Opening balance on 1st April 1898.			Receipts.			Total.			Expenditure.			Closing balance on 31st March 1899.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Sibi Municipal Fund . .	7,986	14	6	27,994	2	1	35,981	0	7	31,266	12	9	4,714	3	10
Quetta do. do. . .	16,474	8	11	1,59,934	11	4	1,76,409	4	3	1,62,386	10	8	14,022	9	7
Loralai Town Fund . .	1,311	4	11	10,094	13	0	11,406	1	11	9,869	8	7	1,536	9	4
Pishin Sadar and District Bazar Fund.	40,541	13	9	59,050	3	1	99,592	0	10	51,968	0	1	47,624	0	9
Shahrig Bazar Fund . .	11,434	11	0	9,570	10	6	21,005	5	6	8,480	12	11	12,524	8	7
Fort Sandeman Bazar Fund	2,601	9	2	33,233	6	10	35,835	0	0	33,968	4	4	1,866	11	8
Bolan Bazar Fund . .	9,140	1	10	2,618	9	7	11,758	11	5	*7,098	15	1	4,659	12	4
Zhob Levy Corps Private Fund.	14,610	12	0	1,88,718	8	2	2,03,329	4	2	1,81,859	1	7	21,470	2	7
Zhob Levy Corps Government Fund.	729	10	6	429	10	5	1,159	4	11	326	14	10	832	6	1
Quetta Police Fund . .	19,254	12	3	16,651	15	7	35,906	11	10	23,551	12	0	12,354	15	10
Thal-Chotiali do. . .	13,800	12	3	6,772	1	9	20,572	14	0	5,956	9	0	14,616	5	0
Zhob Fund	4,536	6	11	8,089	11	2	12,626	2	1	6,306	11	1	6,319	7	0

* The heavy excess of expenditure over receipts is due to a new Levy Thana built at Mach. The future constitution of this fund has been recently altered.

F

Return of schools and education in the Baluchistan Agency for the year 1898-99.

No.	District.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on 31st March 1899.							Income of schools.				Cost of Schools.
			Christians.	Hindus.	Indian Muhammadans.	Local Pathans.	Baluchis and Brahnis.	Others.	Total.	Contribution by Local Funds.	Grant-in-aid from Provincial Revenues.	Realised from fee and subscriptions.	Total.	
										R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
1	Quetta-Pishin	10	50	264	139	155	10	7	625	5,372 9 2	6,926 (a) 0 0	2,852 2 3	15,150 11 5	15,150 11 5
2	Thal-Chotiali	4	...	93	36	...	34	1	164	2,299 14 1	1,690 0 0	6,024 (b) 5 3	10,014 3 4	9,999 13 10
3	Zhob	5	...	31	22	20	2	...	75	772 2 11	1,004 0 0	250 10 7	2,026 13 6	2,026 13 6
	Total	19	50	388	197	175	46	8	864	8,444 10 2	9,620 0 0	9,127 2 1	27,191 12 3	27,177 6 9

(a) Includes Head Master's pay.

(b) Includes R5,855 raised by private subscription for school building, etc.

I

Statement of cash allowances, remissions and assignments of Land Revenue and grain allowances made in the Quetta Tahsil up to and inclusive of the year 1898-99.

Nature of grants.	Total value of grant in rupees.						Remarks.
	In perpetuity or during the maintenance of an institution or office.		For life or lives or for a fixed term.		Total.		
	Grants made up to and inclusive of 1897-98.	Grants made during 1898-99.	Grants made up to and inclusive of 1897-98.	Grants made during 1898-99.	Grants made up to and inclusive of 1897-98.	Grants made during 1898-99.	
	₹ a. ...	₹ a. p. ...	₹ ...	₹ a. p. ...	₹ a. ...	₹ a. p. ...	
(a) For the maintenance of public servants.							
(b) For other purposes . . .	9,642 8	1 14 6	8,740	48 10 10	18,382 8	50 9 4	

E. G. COLVIN,

Revenue Commissioner.

APPENDIX II.

Administration Report of the Quetta-Pishin District for the year 1898-99.

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF.

1. Mr. A. Williams, C.S., held charge of the district from 1st April 1898 to 18th October 1898, Mr. A. B. Drummond, Assistant Political Agent, Quetta, from the 19th October 1898 to the 11th November 1898, and Captain J. Ramsay, C.I.E., for the rest of the year.

2. Lieutenant A. B. Drummond held charge of the Quetta Sub-Division and Mr. S. E. Wallace of the Quetta-Pishin Police throughout the year. Captain A. M. Anscomb was Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta, and Mr. H. R. Smith was Treasury Officer, Quetta during the year, while Munshi Muhammad Rafiq Khan continued to hold charge of the Khojak Sub-Division. The Pishin Sub-Division was held by Maulvi Abdul Rahim, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Pishin, from 1st April 1898 to 13th January 1899, and by Lala Bhag Mall during the remaining portion of the year.

REVENUE AND CROPS.

3. The rainfall in the district during the year under report was deficient and the *Khushkaba* crops failed throughout the district. The irrigated crops also suffered to a certain extent on account of the water in the *karezes* and springs having decreased in consequence of a dry season. The majority of the Quetta-Pishin District is now under fixed assessment for a term of years and no difficulty was experienced in realizing the revenue. The country inhabited by the Achakzais is on a different footing from the rest of the district. The Achakzais are extremely poor; they have little or no irrigation and the climate of their plateau is so inclement that they have to leave it in the winter. During 1897-98 they suffered severely from a visitation of locusts, the short rainfall was the cause of poor crops, and on the 1st March 1898 there was an icy blizzard which did great damage to their flocks, which are their chief source of wealth. Mr. Drummond inspected the whole of Achakzai Toba, and, on the information supplied by him, the Agent to the Governor-General was pleased to sanction a remission of ₹2,000-12-0 out of the assessment for the year under report and a further suspension for the present year of ₹3,000, which had been suspended from the previous year's revenue. In December 1898 the Agent to the Governor-General promised, in a Darbar held by him at Chaman, to consider a further remission of ₹1,000 out of the assessment for 1898-99.

4. The crops under the Khushdil Khan reservoir and Shebo canals were average during the year.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

5. Statement A shows the total collections of land revenue in cash and kind both in Quetta and Pishin including Toba and Shorarud. The total receipts amounted to ₹1,39,966-7-11 as against an estimate of ₹1,42,290, showing a deficit of ₹2,323-8-1 which is due to the remissions of revenue referred to in paragraph 3 of this report.

6. The receipts and expenditure of the district other than Imperial are shown in Statement B. The total receipts during the year amounted to ₹2,90,905-11-11 as against an estimate of ₹3,05,950, showing a falling off of ₹15,044-4-1. The principal deficit in actual receipts as compared with estimates occurred under the heads I.—Land Revenue, IV.—Stamps and V.—Excise. The decrease in the land revenue is in fact merely a matter of accounts, inasmuch as the sum of ₹7,428-13-10 on account of *malikana and assignment of* land revenue as per detail in the margin, was, under present orders, deducted from gross receipts, the balance only being credited to Government. The rest of the deficit is due to the remissions to the Achakzais of Toba mentioned in paragraph 3 of this report.

		₹	a.	p.
Malikana . .	Quetta .	2,839	9	2
	Pishin .	3,245	10	4
		6,085	3	6
Jagirdari rights in Quetta .	.	1,343	10	4
		7,428	13	10

7. The decrease under "V.—Excise" is principally due to a sum of ₹1,733-5-4 having been * remitted to Mr. Perozshaw, Abkari contractor, for the loss suffered by him in his contract,

**Vide* Agent to the Governor-General's letter No. 3181,

dated the 24th April 1899, to the address of the Revenue Commissioner.

while a sufficient reason for the decrease under "IV.—Stamps" is that some 1,200 fewer cases were instituted in 1898-99 than in 1897-98.

8. The total expenditure other than Imperial amounted to R2,32,136-2-11 as against a budget estimate of R2,44,320-0-0, showing a saving of R12,183-13-1. The small decreases and increases under certain heads of expenditure require no special remarks.

9. Statement C shows the assignments of land revenue in the Quetta Sub-Division during the year under report.

10. Statement D shows the receipts and expenditure under the head "Imperial." The receipts amount to R4,790-12-11 as against an estimate of R5,480, showing a deficit of R689-3-1 which is due to the remission of interest on certain Taccavi advances and non-recovery of others on due date within the year 1898-99.

11. The Imperial expenditure comes to R35,872-2-6 as against an estimate of R34,860, showing an increase of R1,012-2-6.

PISHIN IRRIGATION RECEIPTS.

12. The revenue from the lands under the Khushdil Khan reservoir and the Shebo canal was collected by the Tahsil establishment mostly under the personal supervision of the Political Agent and Assistant Political Agent, Quetta. The collections for the year, as shown in Statement E, amounted to R56,820-6-9 as against a revised estimate of R55,000, showing an increase of R1,820-6-9 which is due to the sale of *gram* and *bhusa* at favourable rates.

HEALTH AND SANITATION.

13. The health of the people of the district was generally good. There were, however, several cases of small-pox in the Quetta and Pishin Sub-Divisions.

STANDARD PAPER.

14. Statements F and G show the receipts and expenditure of standard paper in the Quetta and Pishin Sub-Divisions, respectively. The sale-proceeds of the paper during the year amounted to R656-4-0.

JAILS.

15. The number of prisoners in the Quetta Jail on the 31st March 1898 was 49. During the year under report 213 convicts and 35 civil prisoners were admitted. At the end of the calendar year 1898 there were 59 prisoners of all sorts in the jail. The details of the number of prisoners and their dietary charges, etc., are given in Statements H, I and J.

16. About the close of the year the Pishin lock-up was ordered by the Agent to the Governor-General to be treated as a subsidiary jail in future. A report on its working will be submitted next year.

LOCAL FUNDS.

17. Appendix K is a copy of the report with enclosures adopted by the Municipal Committee of Quetta showing the working of the Quetta Municipal Fund for the year 1898-99.

18. The receipts and expenditure of the Pishin Sadar and District Bazar Fund are shown in Statement L. The receipts including the opening balance, *i.e.*, R40,541-13-9 of the year 1897-98, amounted to R99,592-0-10 and the expenditure to R51,968-0-1, thus leaving a closing balance of R47,624-0-9 at the credit of the Fund on the 31st March 1899.

EDUCATION.

19. Statement M shows the number of schools in the district, the number of pupils in each of them on the 31st March 1899 and the income and expenditure of each school during the year. The number of boys in the Sandeman High School, Quetta, on 31st March 1899 was 352 as against 325 on the 31st March 1898, and during the year 10 boys out of 11 passed the Middle School Examination. The result of the Entrance Examination is not yet known. The income from fees in this school amounted to R2,852-2-3 against R2,606-8-3 during the previous year.

20. The number of pupils in the Lady Sandeman Girls' School on 31st March 1899 was 70 as against 63 on 31st March 1898. The number of pupils in all the schools in the district on 31st March 1899 was 625 as against 570 on 31st March 1898. Of these 163 were Pathans and Brahuis as against 143 in the previous year. The income from all sources was R15,150-11-5.

HORSE FAIR AND AGRICULTURAL SHOW.

21. The Annual Horse Fair and Agricultural Show was held in Quetta on the 13th, 14th and 15th September 1898. The total number of horses exhibited was 1,179 against 1,593 exhibited in 1897. The reason for the decrease is that there were more locally bred horses than usual owing to the fair having been held at an earlier date than is customary: there were, on the other hand, fewer trans-frontier horses. This was partly owing to the change in the date and partly, it is said, to the heavy export taxes charged by the Amir's Government and illegal exactions charged by His Highness' officials. The total expenditure on the Show was R3,139-7-0 as against 2,745-4-10 in the year 1897.

EXTERNAL LAND TRADE.

22. The following imports and exports were registered during the year under report:—

	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	R	R
Imports	13,88,464	16,52,825	2,64,361	...
Exports	4,34,454	7,12,973	2,78,519	...

TACCAVI ADVANCES.

23. Advances amounting to R18,000, as detailed in Statement N, were made during the year to cultivators of the district for the improvement of land. Of the 26 advances made during the year, 16 aggregating R8,050 carry no interest.

24. Statement O shows that a sum of R13,349-8-4 was recovered on account of principal and R1,338-2-2 on account of interest on Taccavi loans during the year. The balance outstanding on 31st March 1899 was R92,998-5-4.

25. During the year under report advances amounting to R1,250 were given to the Achakzais under the Agricultural Loans Act. This amount is included in the sum of R18,000 mentioned in paragraph 21.

TRIBAL LEVIES.

26. The levies were, as in former years, employed on various duties such as the collection of land revenue, detection of crime, watch and ward, escort and conveyance of dâk, etc., and their work has been satisfactory. The total sanctioned cost of the levies is now R8,962 per mensem as per detail below:—

	R	a.	p.
1. Postal levies	160	0	0
2. Quetta „	2,437	0	0
3. Pishin levies, including Khojak Pass and Toba Achakzais	6,365	0	0
TOTAL	8,962	0	0

or R1,07,544 per annum. The actual cost amounted to R1,03,469-13-9.

JUDICIAL.

27. Statement P shows the number of civil, criminal, and miscellaneous cases decided by each Court in the district during the year. During 1898-99, 9,434 cases were disposed of as against 10,637 in the year 1897-98. The following table shows the work done by each court during the two years:—

	1897-98.	1898-99.
1. Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin	419	382
2. Assistant Political Agent, Quetta	96	214
3. Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta	1,051	718
4. Extra Assistant Commissioner, Pishin	620	530
5. Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta	2,933	2,368
6. Extra Assistant Commissioner and Treasury Officer, Quetta	403	483
7. Munsiff, Quetta	3,470	3,055
8. Native Assistant, Khojak Pass	353	163
9. Tahsildar, Quetta	65	153
10. Ditto, Pishin	224	254
11. Naib Tahsildar Quetta	38	35
12. Ditto, Pishin	301	285
13. Honorary Magistrate, Quetta	664	794
TOTAL	10,637	9,434

28. In Statement Q is shown the number and classification of cases tried by jirga during the year 1898-99. The total number disposed of was 219 as against 249 during the previous year.

REGISTRATION.

29. Four hundred and fifty-six documents were registered in the district as against 431 during the year 1897-98. The total receipts amounted to Rl,233-4-0 as compared with Rl,220-12-9 during the previous year. Statement marked R shows details of the number of documents registered in each station.

POLICE.

30. As the Deputy Commissioner is not now the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, the report regarding the working of the Police has not been included in the District Administration Report, but will be submitted separately on receipt from the District Superintendent of Police.

BORDER AFFAIRS.

31. On the whole the border has been fairly quiet. One Nasir Khan, Samlani, fled to Shorawak from Kalat territory and committed one or two raids on cattle in Shorarud. Further north, beyond Chaman, there have been numerous petty troubles on account of Muhammad Sharif and Taimur, Achakzais, who have left British territory for Afghanistan. Muhammad Sharif has left the border, but Taimur is still sitting there.

32. Munshi Muhammad Rafik Khan has been in charge of the border throughout the year; he is excellently fitted for the post as he has many freinds across the border, and he manages the tribesmen with tact and firmness.

J. RAMSAY, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.

A

Return of Land Revenue Collections in kind and in cash in the Quetta-Pishin District for the year 1898-99.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Description.	Maunds collected.	Rate at which sold per maund.	Cash realized.	Total.	Remarks.
		At different rates from			
I.—Collections in kind—	*M. S. C.*	*R a. p. R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	
Wheat	616 39 0	2 0 0 to 3 0 6	1,649 0 2		
Barley	471 9 8	2 0 0 to 2 6 0	987 1 11		
Jowari	26 21 4	2 0 0	53 1 0		
Bhusa	1,151 34 2	0 4 0 to 0 10 0	526 6 5		
Lucerne	11 0 0	0 3 0	2 1 0		
Sini	9 0 0	0 8 0	4 8 0		
Azdan	1 25 0	1 4 0	2 0 6		
Deduct outstanding against Abzai Manati.	.....	.....	*78 10 0*	3,145 9 0	
II.—Collections in Cash—					
Cash assessment and Gham-i-Nauker.	.....	.....	1,17,330 5 9		
Ijaras	.....	.....	2,814 4 5		
Realised from confiscated muafis.	.....	.....	437 10 6		
Realized from water-mills	.....	.....	1,662 0 0		
Artisans	.....	.....	7 0 0		
Abiana	.....	.....	555 3 1		
Royalty on coal	.....	.....	250 9 8		
Pabzat	.....	.....	82 8 0		
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	1,340 1 6		
Deduct outstandings	.....	.....	*1,060 7 5*	1,23,419 3 6	
III.—Grazing Tax—					
Grazing tax	.....	.....	12,550 3 0	12,550 3 0	
IV.—Arrears—					
Arrears	.....	.....	851 8 5	851 8 5	
Total	.....	.....	.....	1,39,966 7 11	

Detail by Tahsils.

	Quetta.	Pishin.	Chaman.	Total.
	R a. p.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*
Arrears	42 14 1	707 12 7	100 13 9	851 8 5
Collections in kind	930 13 11	2,176 15 4	37 11 9	3,145 9 0
Do. in cash	60,484 6 3	57,962 2 9	4,972 10 6	1,23,419 3 6
Grazing tax	5,825 11 0	6,672 12 0	51 12 0	12,550 3 0
Total	67,283 13 3	67,519 10 8	5,163 0 0	1,39,966 7 11

Detail of net revenue credited.

Total collections.	Expenditure.	Net revenue credited into Treasury.
R a. p.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*
1,39,966 7 11	7,428 13 10*	1,32,537 10 1

* Out of this amount R6,085-3-6 were paid on account of malikana out of collections, and R1,343-10-4 were paid as jagirdari rights to Duranis.

B

Annual Account of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1898-99.

Heads of Receipt.	Revised Budget Estimate for 1898-99.	Actuals for 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
I.—Land Revenue—				
Ordinary Revenue—				
Fixed collections	1,18,400 0 0	1,11,660 15 0	...	6,739 1 0
Fluctuating collections	9,000 0 0	8,301 12 9	...	698 3 3
Arrears	1,450 0 0	...	...	1,450 0 0
Grazing fees	13,240 0 0	12,324 4 8	...	915 11 4
Royalty on coal	200 0 0	250 9 8	50 9 8	...
Total	1,42,290 0 0	1,32,537 10 1	50 9 8	9,802 15 7
III.—Salt—				
Excise duty on salt	2,500 0 0	2,364 10 11	...	135 5 1
IV.—Stamps—				
Receipt stamps	2,900 0 0	2,957 0 0	57 0 0	...
Other hundies	1,400 0 0	1,183 0 0	...	217 0 0
General stamps	10,000 0 0	9,381 8 0	...	618 8 0
Sale of Court-fee stamps	33,600 0 0	30,126 7 0	...	3,473 9 0

Heads of Expenditure.	Revised Budget Estimate for 1898-99.	Actuals for 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks—				
Revenue refunds	2,000 0 0	1,971 9 7	...	28 6 5
2.—Assignments and Compensations—				
Compensation to the ruling family of Khetran Sardar Baluch Khan.	...	...	...	...
Quit-rent to His Highness the Khan of Kalat.*	...	...	...	...
Inams	1,800 0 0	1,800 0 0	...	...
Jagirdari rights	1,350 0 0	...	...	1,350 0 0
Compensation to Zagar Mingal Sardar.	...	...	...	...
Total	3,150 0 0	1,800 0 0	...	1,350 0 0
3.—Land Revenue—				
Charges of District Administration—				
General Establishment (*i.e.*, pay and travelling allowances and contingencies of Revenue Commissioner's Establishment).	...	...	...	...
Sub-Divisional Establishment (*i.e.*, pay).	11,720 0 0	11,129 6 8	...	590 9 4
Travelling allowances	500 0 0	448 11 0	...	51 5 0
Contingencies	1,430 0 0	1,141 7 0	...	288 9 0
Charges on account of Land Revenue collections (*i.e.*, pay of Karawas and Mushriffs, Lambardari allowances and carriage of revenue grain).	1,500 0 0	1,331 13 8	...	168 2 4
Compensation for dearness of provisions.	...	14 0 0	14 0 0	...
Survey and Settlement (*i.e.*, pay of clerks and other charges for Survey and Settlement work, including travelling allowance).	...	...	...	...

Sale of plain paper to be used with Court-fee stamps.	780 0 0	656 4 0	...	123 12 0
Fines and penalties . .	220 0 0	206 3 0	...	13 13 0
TOTAL .	48,900 0 0	44,510 6 0	57 0 0	4,446 10 0
V.—EXCISE—				
License and distillery fees and duties for the sale of liquors and drugs.	...	...	...	...
Foreign liquors . .	2,650 0 0	2,608 0 0	...	42 0 0
Liquors and spirits made in India after European method. Beer.	1,200 0 0	1,057 10 0	...	142 6 0
Rum	6,300 0 0	5,400 0 0	...	900 0 0
Country spirits . .	68,230 0 0	67,400 0 0	...	830 0 0
Opium and its preparations	11,190 0 0	11,189 0 0	...	1 0 0
Other drugs, ganja, bhang, etc.	10,920 0 0	10,991 7 1	71 7 1	...
Fines, confiscations and miscellaneous.	...	...	...	...
TOTAL .	1,00,490 0 0	98,646 1 1	71 7 1	1,915 6 0
Land Records and Agriculture (*i.e.*, pay of Kanungoes and Patwaris).	4,000 0 0	3,863 3 9	...	136 12 3
TOTAL .	19,150 0 0	17,928 10 1	14 0 0	1,235 5 11
6.—STAMPS—				
Charges for the sale of general stamps (discount).	370 0 0	373 6 0	3 6 0	...
Charges for the sale of Court-fee stamps (discount).	480 0 0	403 0 9	...	76 15 3
Discount on plain paper . .	50 0 0	39 6 0	...	10 10 0
TOTAL .	900 0 0	815 12 9	3 6 0	87 9 3
11.—FORESTS—				
12.—REGISTRATION—				
District charges . . .	450 0 0	440 0 0	...	10 0 0
15.—POST OFFICE—				
District Post charges . .	1,920 0 0	1,920 0 0	...	...
19A.—LAW AND JUSTICE—COURTS OF LAW—				
Civil and Sessions Court . .	...	...	...	...
Salaries (Munsiffs) . . .	2,400 0 0	2,600 0 0	200 0 0	...
Establishment (clerks and servants).	2,520 0 0	2,533 10 9	13 10 9	...
Allowances	...	14 8 0	14 8 0	...
Contingencies . . .	520 0 0	489 1 4	...	30 14 8
Process-serving establishment. Pay . .	980 0 0	939 14 5	...	220 1 7
Contingencies	180 0 0	...	...	...
Criminal Courts—				
Salaries	15,680 0 0	14,369 8 0	...	1,310 8 0
Establishment . . .	5,380 0 0	4,862 11 6	...	517 4 6
Allowances	100 0 0	408 11 1	308 11 1	...
Contingencies . . .	3,710 0 0	2,900 8 6	...	809 7 6
Refunds	170 0 0	69 0 6	...	100 15 6
Deduct contribution towards salary of Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta, for 1897-98.	...	−1,100 0 0	...	1,100 0 0
TOTAL .	31,640 0 0	28,087 10 1	536 13 10	4,089 3 9

* A sum of R25,000-0-0 provided for in the Revised Budget Estimates for quit-rent to His Highness the Khan of Kalat has been taken out from this statement, as the Treasury has shown it in the accounts for Kalat Agency.

Annual Account of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1898-99—contd.

Heads of Receipt.	Revised Budget Estimate for 1898-99.	Actuals for 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
VIII.—Assessed Taxes—				
Deductions from salaries and pensions.	1,930 0 0	2,166 10 6	236 10 6	...
Ordinary collections .	600 0 0	535 14 1	...	64 1 11
Total .	2,530 0 0	2,702 8 7	236 10 6	64 1 11
IX.—Forests—				
X.—Registration—				
Fees for registering documents.	900 0 0	946 8 0	46 8 0	...
Fees for copies of registered documents.	230 0 0	223 0 0	...	7 0 0
Miscellaneous . . .	100 0 0	63 12 0	...	36 4 0
Total .	1,230 0 0	1,233 4 0	46 8 0	43 4 0
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—				
Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property.	350 0 0	586 3 0	236 3 0	...

Heads of Expenditure.	Revised Budget Estimate for 1898-99.	Actuals for 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
19B.—Law and Justice—Jails—				
Jails—				
District Jails—				
1. Establishment . . .	...	...	...	...
2. Dietary charges . .	370 0 0	600 8 1	230 8 1	...
3. Hospital charges . .	10 0 0	0 6 0	...	9 10 0
4. Clothing and bedding of prisoners.	50 0 0	7 8 0	...	42 8 0
5. Sanitation charges . .	...	...	...	...
6. Charges for moving prisoners.	...	...	...	...
7. Miscellaneous supplies and services.	120 0 0	74 9 0	...	45 7 0
8. Allowances . . .	...	...	...	...
9. Contingent charges . .	...	...	...	...
10. Extraordinary charges for live-stock and tools and plant.	...	...	...	...
Charges for police custody .	...	...	...	...
11. Lock-ups	1,600 0 0	1,344 8 5	...	255 7 7
12. Jail manufacture . .	...	...	...	...
Total .	2,150 0 0	2,027 7 6	230 8 1	353 0 7
20.—Police—				
District Executive Force—				
District Police—				
Salaries (pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents).	...	...	...	...
Police force (pay of Honorary Assistant District Superintendent, Inspectors, Deputy Inspectors, Sergeants, Constables, etc.)	...	...	...	...
Establishment (clerks and servants).	...	...	...	...
Hospital establishment .	...	...	...	...
Allowances—				
Compensation for dearness of provision.	...	...	...	...

General fees, fines and forfeitures.	6,000 0 0	6,634 13 9	634 13 9	...
Miscellaneous . . .	...	1 11 6	1 11 6	...
TOTAL .	6,350 0 0	7,222 12 3	872 12 3	...
XVIB.—LAW AND JUSTICE—JAILS—				
Jails—				
Hire of convicts . .	...	...	...	...
XVII.—POLICE—				
Police supplied to railways	...	...	...	...
Police supplied to Municipal, Cantonment and Town Funds.	...	...	...	...
Cash receipts under the Arms Act.	...	...	...	...
Fees, fines and forfeitures	...	...	...	...
Cattle-pound receipts .	...	...	...	...
Superannuation receipts .	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous . . .	...	...	...	...
TOTAL .	...	...	...	...
Travelling allowances and expenses.	...	...	...	...
Good conduct stripe allowances and local allowances.	...	...	...	...
Supplies and Services—				
Clothing and equipment .	...	...	...	...
Other charges (includes arms and accoutrements, hospital supplies, purchase and repair of tents, rewards and purchase of hand-cuffs, etc.)	...	...	...	...
Contingencies . . .	...	...	...	...
TOTAL .	...	...	...	...
22.—EDUCATION—				
Grants-in-aid	7,850 0 0	7,871 0 0	21 0 0	...
24.—MEDICAL—				
Medical Establishment—				
Salaries	...	...	...	...
Travelling expenses . .	...	...	...	...
Hospitals and Dispensaries—				
Reserve Medical subordinates—				
Salaries	...	...	...	...
Establishment . . .	...	...	...	...
Allowances (*i.e.*, travelling and Pashtu and dearness allowances).	...	...	...	...
Supplies and services (cost of medicines and instruments) and dieting charges.	...	...	...	...
Contingencies . . .	...	...	...	...
Sanitation and Vaccination (pay and travelling allowance of Vaccinator).	...	...	...	...
Deduct on account of fixed contribution payable by the North-Western Railway on account of dispensary of Sibi.	...	...	...	...
TOTAL .	...	...	...	...

Annual Account of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1898-99—concld.

Heads of Receipt.	Revised Budget Estimate for 1898-99.	Actuals for 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
XX.—Medical—				
Contribution from Sibi Municipality towards the cost of Civil Dispensary, Baluchistan.	...	...	...	...
XII.—Superannuation, etc.—				
Contributions for pensions and gratuities.	...	...	...	...
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing—				
Stationery receipts . .	...	...	...	...
Other Press receipts .	...	...	...	...
Total .	...	...	...	...
XXV.—Miscellaneous—				
Sale proceeds of Darbar presents.	...	...	...	...
Sale of old stores and materials.	60 0 0	55 6 9	...	4 9 3
Premium on Bills . .	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous . . .	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	...
Total .	60 0 0	57 6 9	2 0 0	4 9 3

Heads of Expenditure.	Revised Budget Estimate for 1898-99.	Actuals for 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
25.—Political—				
Political Agents—				
Establishment . . .	25,820 0 0	25,864 10 6	44 10 6	...
Charges on account of Gwadar Agency.	...	...	...	...
Allowances (travelling and Pashtu allowances).	9,700 0 0	8,482 5 2	...	1,217 10 10
Compensation for dearness of provisions.	...	30 4 0	30 4 0	...
Supplies and services (purchase and repair of tents, rations, clothing and bedding of prisoners).	450 0 0	100 5 9	...	349 10 3
Contingencies . . .	3,770 0 0	2,661 8 1	...	1,108 7 11
Charges on North-West Frontier Levies.	...	...	...	...
Services under the Political Agent, Thal-Chotiali.	...	...	...	...
Services under the Political Assistant, Chagai.	...	...	...	...
Services under the Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.	1,04,550 0 0	1,03,469 13 9	...	1,080 2 3
Services under the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.	...	...	...	...
Services under the Political Agent, Kalat.	...	...	...	...
Services under the Political Agent, South-Eastern Baluchistan (Las Bela Frontier, Kej Mekran and Panjgur Levies).	...	...	...	...
Services under the Political Agent, Zhob—Zhob Levy Corps.	...	...	...	...
Entertainment of Envoys and Chiefs.	500 0 0	470 8 3	...	29 7 9
Darbar Presents . . .	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous . . .	...	...	...	...
Total .	1,44,790 0 0	1,41,079 7 6	74 14 6	3,785 7 0
26.—Scientific and other minor Departments—				
Provincial Statistics . .	930 0 0	926 14 3	...	9 1 9

XXX.—Minor Works and Navigation—				
In charge of Civil Officers.	...	...	...	...
In charge of Public Works Officers.	...	...	...	...
Total .	...	...	...	...
XXXII.—Civil Works—				
In charge of Civil Officers .	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous . . .	...	...	...	...
Receipts from Staging Bungalows.	1,600 0 0	1,631 0 3	31 0 3	...
In charge of Public Works Officers.	...	...	...	...
Total .	1,600 0 0	1,631 0 3	31 0 3	...
TOTAL RECEIPTS .	3,05,950 0 0	2,90,905 11 11	1,367 15 9	16,412 3 10

29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions—				
32.—Miscellaneous—				
Donations for charitable purposes.	400 0 0	195 0 0	...	205 0 0
Charges on account of European Vagrants.	110 0 0	24 13 0	...	85 3 0
Charges for remittance of treasure.	...	...	...	...
Petty establishment . .	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges.	900 0 0	267 0 0	...	633 0 0
Wild animals . . .	50 0 0	...	...	50 0 0
Total .	1,460 0 0	486 13 0	...	973 3 0
43.—Minor Works and Navigation—				
In charge of Civil Officers .	...	...	...	...
In charge of Public Works Officers.	...	...	...	...
45.—Civil Works—				
In charge of Civil Officers—				
Civil Buildings . . .	7,750 0 0	9,041 5 5	1,291 5 5	...
Communications . .	6,700 0 0	5,954 6 7	...	745 9 5
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	4,300 0 0	2,013 4 10	...	2,286 11 2
Establishment (including contingencies and travelling allowances).	2,780 0 0	3,393 6 2	613 6 2	...
Miscellaneous—				
Road side arboriculture (establishment, travelling allowances and contingencies).	3,710 0 0	4,568 11 4	858 11 4	...
Tools and plant . . .	130 0 0	46 6 2	...	83 9 10
Staging bungalows and encamping grounds.	2,560 0 0	1,769 5 8	...	790 10 4
Total .	27,930 0 0	26,786 14 2	2,763 6 11	3,906 8 9
TOTAL EXPENDITURE .	2,44,320 0 0	2,32,136 2 11	3,644 1 4	15,827 14 5

C

Statement of cash allowances, remissions and assignments of land revenue and grain allowances made in the Quetta Tahsil up to and inclusive of the year 1898-99.

Nature of grants.	Total value of grants in rupees.						Remarks.
	In perpetuity or during the maintenance of an institution or office.		For life or lives or for a fixed term.		Total.		
	Grants made up to and inclusive of 1897-98.	Grants made during 1898-99.	Grants made up to and inclusive of 1897-98.	Grants made during 1898-99.	Grants made up to and inclusive of 1897-98.	Grants made during 1898-99.	
	R a. ...	R a. p. ...	R ...	R a. p ...	R a ...	R a. p. ...	
(a) For the maintenance of public servants.							
(b) For other purposes . .	9,642 8	1 14 6	8,740	48 10 10	18,382 8	50 9 4	

Out of these grants a sum of R437-10-6 was recovered as confiscated muafis up to 1898-99.

D

Annual Account of Imperial Revenue and Expenditure for 1898-99.

Heads of Receipts.	Revised Budget Estimates for 1898-99.	Actuals for 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.	Heads of Expenditure.	Revised Budget Estimates for 1898-99.	Actuals for 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
XII.—Interest.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	23.—Ecclesiastical.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Interest on loans to Municipal and other public corporations.	3,130 0 0	3,132 3 3	2 3 3	.....	Establishment	150 0 0	144 0 0	.....	6 0 0
Interest on loans to landholders and other notabilities on temporary loan.	.....	320 7 6	320 7 6	.....	Contingencies	10 0 0	.....	.....	10 0 0
					25.—Political.				
Interest on advance to cultivators .	2,350 0 0	1,338 2 2	.....	1,011 13 10	Salaries	34,700 0 0	35,728 2 6	1,028 2 6	.....
Total .	5,480 0 0	4,790 12 11	322 10 9	1,011 13 10	Total .	34,860 0 0	35,872 2 6	1,028 2 6	16 0 0

E

Statement showing the Land Revenue realized from the villages under Shebo Canal and Khushdil Khan Bund for the year 1898-99.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
No.	Detail.	Total amount realized.	Amount paid from the receipts.			Amount credited into the Treasury.	Balance not recovered.	Remarks.
			Hak-i-Malikana.	Cost of Mushriffs.	Refund for the last year.			
		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
1	Shebo Canal . .	22,666 13 0	1,079 13 11	233 10 3	...	21,353 4 10	...	
2	Khusdil Khan Bund	34,153 9 9	1,669 7 4	486 0 3	...	31,998 2 2	...	
	Total .	56,820 6 9	2,749 5 3	719 10 6	...	53,351 7 0	...	

F

Statement showing the receipts and consumption of petition paper during the year and the financial results of the year 1898-99 at Quetta Treasury.

Amount received.	Rms. qrs.	Amount expended.	Rms. qrs.
Paper in store on April 1st, 1898 . .	127 0	Paper sold during the year 1898-99 .	76 0
		Sent to Sub-Treasuries during 1898-99 .	6 0
Paper received during the year . .	200 0	Paper used for copies supplied free of charge.	...
		Paper in store on March 31st, 1899 .	245 0
Total .	327 0	Total .	327 0

Receipts.	R a. p.	Expenditure.	R a. p.
Paper sold to licensed vendors at R7-8-0 a ream.	555 0 0	Compensation paid to licensed vendors .	33 14 0
		Carriage of paper from Calcutta to the head-quarters of the district.	136 12 0
		Other expenses	1 14 0
Total .	555 0 0	Total .	172 8 0

G

Statement showing the receipt and consumption of petition paper during the year and the financial results of the year 1898-99 at Pishin and Chaman.

Amount received.	Rms.	grs.	Amount expended.	Rms.	grs.
Paper in store on April 1st, 1898 . .	25	15	Paper sold during the year 1898-99 .	13	10
			Paper used for copies supplied free of charge.	...	
Paper received during the year . .	...		Paper in store on March 1st, 1899 .	12	5
Total .	25	15	Total .	25	15

Receipts.	R	a.	p.	Expenditure.	R	a.	p.
Paper sold to licensed vendors at R7-8-0 a ream.	101	4	0	Commission paid to licensed vendors .	5	8	0
				Carriage of paper from Calcutta to the Headquarters of the District.	...		
				Other expenses	...		
Total .	101	4	0	Total .	5	8	0

H

Statement showing prisoners' admission into the Quetta Jail during 1898.

Direct Admission.					By transfer from other Jails.				
Convicts, male.	Convicts, female.	Civil prisoners.	Political prisoners.	Under-trial, not convicted.	Convicts, male.	Convicts, female.	Civil prisoners.	Political prisoners.	Under-trial, not convicted.
208	5	35	....	148	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*

I

GENERAL SUMMARY.—Distribution of the Prisoners of all classes (convicted, under-trial, and civil) confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of British Baluchistan during the calendar year 1898.

Province.	Place of confinement.			Prisoners in Jail at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at the end of the year.			Total daily average number of Prisoners.		
	Central Jails.	District Jails.	Subordinate Jails and Lock-ups.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Baluchistan	...	Quetta	...	46	...	46	388	8	396	434	8	442	377	6	383	57	2	59	60·74	1·05	61·79

J

Expenditure (in Rupees) in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of British Baluchistan during the calendar year 1898 (excluding the cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs).

Province.	Daily average number of prisoners.				Establishment.				Dieting Charges.						Hospital Charges.						
	Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	Permanent.	Temporary.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Rations.	Miscellaneous dieting charges including diet of prisoners in jails and camps.	Garden and agricultural expenses.	Proportion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.	Sick diet and extras for patients.	Extras or special diet for weakly prisoners not in hospital.	Medicines, hospital bedding, clothing, etc.	Proportion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
					R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R	R	R	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R	R	R	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Baluchistan, Quetta District Jail.	53	6	3	62	3,004 0 0	813 9 9	3,817 9 9	61 9 2	2,510 9 11	...	...	...	2,510 9 11	42 8 10	44 13 0	...	...	...	44 13 0	0 11 7	32 15 2

Clothing and bedding of prisoners.		Sanitation charges.					Charges for moving prisoners.				Charges for other miscellaneous services and supplies.								Travelling allowances.	
Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.	Charges for conservancy, cleansing and purifying.	Charges for water supply.	Extraordinary charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Transfer charges and road subsistence of convicts and under-trial prisoners.	Transportation charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	For lighting.	Disciplinary charges.	Annual expenses for uniform and accoutrements of warders.	Money payments as reward for recaptures and services.	Execution charges.	Other miscellaneous charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total.	Cost per head of average strength.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R	R	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R	R	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R	R
350 0 0	5 14 10	13 13 4	...	...	13 13 4	0 3 7	242 9 6	...	242 9 6	3 14 7	128 4 0	...	320 0 0	...	...	173 9 2	621 13 2	10 0 6	...	...

Contingencies.								Extraordinary charges for live stock and tools and plant likely to last for three years and upwards.											Grand total of expenditure.	Total cost per head of average strength.
Rents, rates and taxes.	Service postage.	Telegram and telephone charges.	Current office expenses (including country stationery).	Office furniture.	Charges for registers and stationery (Stationery Department charges).	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Conservancy and water supply dead-stock.	Dietary dead-stock.	Hospital dead-stock.	Garden and agricultural plant.	Lighting dead-stock.	Disciplinary dead-stock.	Arms and accoutrements (original cost).	Dairy live stock and plant (excluding maintenance).	Draught cattle (excluding keep)	Other miscellaneous dead-stock.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.		
44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
R	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R	R	R a. p.	R a. p.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R a. p.	R a. p.
...	10 0 0	4 15 0	0 9 0	...	...	15 8 0	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,616 12 8	122 13 7

K

Annual Report of the Quetta Municipality for the year 1898-99.

Finance.

1. The receipts for the year were estimated at R1,62,855, while the actuals amounted to R1,59,934-11-4, a net decrease over the revised estimates of R2,920-4-8.

The actual decrease under certain heads over the revised figures amounted to R6,811-15-8, but there were at the same time increases amounting to R3,891-11-0 under other heads, making the net decrease of R2,920-4-8 as stated above.

2. The principal heads under which an increase accrued are :—

	R	a.	p.
(1) Water rate	302	9	2
(2) Conservancy cess	54	14	0
(3) Rents on lands, houses and sarais	782	5	8
(4) Fines under Municipal and other Acts	177	4	0
(5) Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals	2,384	15	11
(6) Other items	189	10	3
Total	3,891	11	0

Water rate, R302-9-2.

The increase is due to a number of private water connections having been made during the year under report.

Conservancy Cess, R54-14-0.

This increase is very small and does not call for any remarks.

Rents on lands, houses and serais, R782-5-8.

The increase under this head is attributed to higher rents realized from the stalls in the Ingle Market during the year under report.

Fines under Municipal and other Acts, R177-4-0.

The increase in the number of prosecutions by the Sanitary Inspector and the police accounts for the increase of R177-4-0 under this head.

Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals, R2,384-15-11.

The work of cleaning the Revenue Karezes was done by daily labour, and was, under the Political Agent's orders, paid for from the corresponding head on the payment side. The amount was, however, subsequent to the completion of the works, received from the Political Agent's office and credited to this head, hence the increase.

Other items, R189-10-3.

The increase is due to the amount realized from the sale to the Quetta Club of W. I. pipes and globes in stock.

3. The decrease of R6,811-15-8 occurred chiefly under the heads shown below :—

	R	a.	p.
(1) Octroi	4,375	5	2
(2) Hackney carriages	348	12	0
(3) Conservancy receipts	575	7	11
(4) Deposits	1,432	5	9
Total	6,731	14	10

Octroi, R4,375-5-2.

The decrease is mainly due to the falling off in the imports of wheat, sugar and bhoosa during the year under review.

Hackney Carriages, R348-12-0.

A decrease in the number of carriages owing to the slackness of traffic accounts for the decrease under this head.

Conservancy receipts, R575-7-11.

Certain sums on account of manure and filth sold to the Zemindars remained uncollected at the close of the year, hence the decrease.

Deposits, R1,432-5-9.

Large amounts were anticipated at the close of the year as usual for deposits, but no such amounts were received, hence the decrease.

	R	a.	p.
1. Taxes on animals and vehicles	39	8	0
2. Sale proceeds of land and produce of land.	33	0	10
3. Advances other . . .	7	8	0

The other decreases under the heads noted in the margin call for no remarks.

EXPENDITURE.

4. The expenditure for the year under report was estimated at R1,63,453, while the actual expenditure was R1,62,386-10-8, or a net decrease of R1,066-5-4.

The actual decrease under certain heads as compared with the Revised figures was R5,384-10-0, while there was an increase of R4,318-4-8 under other heads.

5. The increase is distributed among the following heads:—

	R	a.	p.
(1) Refunds	690	11	3
(2) Water supply establishment	150	4	9
(3) Conservancy	1,128	2	8
(4) Arboriculture	84	14	1
(5) Actual cost of work done for private individuals . . .	2,249	1	9

The small increases of R1 and R14-2-2 under the heads "Refund of fines" and "Market and slaughter houses", respectively, call for no remarks.

Refunds, R690-11-3.

The increase is due to the large purchases made by the Commissariat Department during the year under report.

Water Supply Establishment, R150-4-9.

Under instructions conveyed in paragraph 60 of the Municipal memorandum, a sum of R600 was provided in the Budget estimate on account of shares of the estimated cost of maintenance charges of the Water Works payable by the Municipality, while a sum of R750-4-9 has actually been paid on this account, and hence the increase.

Conservancy Cess, R1,128-2-8.

There would have been a decrease of about R900 in consequence of no new rubbish carts having been made during the year under report, but under orders conveyed in Political Agent's unofficial No. 304, dated 16th March 1899, a sum of R2,000 was paid on account of a share of expenses incurred in connection with the Sharigh plague camp, hence the increase.

Arboriculture, R84-14-1.

The cost of stamped paper and registration fees of the deed taken from the proprietors of the land taken up for the Sandeman Memorial Hall was paid from this head under the Political Agent's orders contained in his unofficial No. 2646, dated the 27th March 1899, hence the increase.

Actual cost of work done for private individuals, R2,249-1-9.

The explanation given for the increase in receipts under the corresponding head applies also to the increase in expenditure under this head.

6. The principal items making up the decrease of R5,384-10-0 in the expenditure which call for remarks are as under:—

	R	a.	p.
(1) Collection of Taxes	272	1	4
(2) Lighting	377	13	2
(3) Public Works	110	9	6
(4) Contributions	2,956	11	5
(5) Deposits	1,303	15	5

Collection of Taxes, R272-1-4.

The decrease under this head is due to no furniture having been purchased for the Octroi Office during the year under review.

Lighting, R377-13-2.

The decrease is owing to no new lamp posts having been purchased during the year.

Public Works, R110-9-6.

This decrease is due to savings on the allotments provided in the Budget for certain works.

Contributions, R2,956-11-5.

The decrease of R2,956-11-5 under "Contributions" is distributed among the following heads :—

	R	a.	p.
(*a*) Cantonment share of octroi	2,852	6	9
(*b*) Do. of Hackney carriage receipts	104	4	8
TOTAL .	2,956	11	5

The decrease in the Octroi and the Hackney Carriage receipts chiefly accounts for the decrease in the Cantonment share of such receipts.

Deposits, R1,303-15-5.

The items which are received for deposits and credited to the corresponding head on the receipt side are paid out of this head ; the decrease in such receipts accounts for the decrease in the expenditure under this head.

7. The year closed with a balance of R14,022-9-7 in favour of the Municipality.

GENERAL REMARKS.

8. In Agent to the Governor-General's notification No. 7260, dated the 27th October 1898, the following persons were nominated to be members of the Municipal Committee :—

(1) The Civil Surgeon.
(2) The Cantonment Magistrate.
(3) The District Superintendent of Police.
(4) The Executive Engineer at Quetta, N. W. Railway
(5) The Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta.
(6) Khan Bahadur Khudadad Khan.
(7) „ „ Burjorji D. Patel.
(8) B. Gulab Singh, Head Master, Sandeman High School.
(9) Rai Saheb Seth Bheikh Chand, Honorary Magistrate.
(10) Seth Mohamad Alli Allybhai, „ „
(11) Khan Saheb Malik Wazir Mohamad Khan.
(12) Seth Ardeshir Dossa Bhai, Honorary Magistrate.

9. Sixteen meetings of the Municipal Committee were held during the year, *viz.*, four special and twelve ordinary.

10. Rules under section 102G. of the Quetta Municipal law, for regulating the registration of births and deaths, were framed by the Municipal Committee and sanctioned in Agent to the Governor-General's Notification No. 4719, dated the 8th July 1898.

Two separate registers of births and deaths were, as required by the rules, started in September 1898 : 84 deaths and 46 births have since been registered during the succeeding months of the year under report.

Out of 84 deaths there were 29 deaths of persons admitted to the hospital in a serious condition. Further, the statistics are for the most unhealthy part of the year

11. By resolution No. 2, dated the 7th December 1898, of the Municipal Committee, two Sub-Committees, were formed as under :—

Public Works Sub-Committee.

(1) The Civil Surgeon.
(2) The Executive Engineer, N. W. Railway.
(3) The Extra Assistant Commissioner.
(4) K. B. Burjorji D. Patel.
(5) Seth Mohamad Alli Allybhai.

Sanitary Sub-Committee.

(1) The Civil Surgeon.
(2) The Cantonment Magistrate.
(3) The Extra Assistant Commissioner.
(4) K. B. Khuda Dad Khan.
(5) Seth Ardeshir Dossabhai.

The Public Works Sub-Committee met about twice a month to report on applications for building, etc., while the Sanitary Sub-Committee met weekly for the purpose of inspecting and improving the sanitary condition of the town.

12. Four policemen were appointed with effect from the 22nd June 1898, solely for sanitary purposes, and the town is divided into four sections, one for each policeman. The duties of the policemen are to prevent people committing nuisance; to see that no sweeper throws excrement into rubbish boxes and drains, and in the evening to accompany the Sanitary Inspector when visiting their sections, the consequences being that the practice of throwing filth into the rubbish boxes was to a great extent stopped and the quantity of filth at the depôts greatly increased, which necessitated employing four additional filth carts.

13. By resolution No. 6, dated the 8th June 1898, the east side of the upper tank was set apart for the Muhammadans and the west side for the Hindus to bathe in.

14. It was ruled by the Municipal Committee in their Resolution No. 1, dated the 4th January 1899, that the erection of double storeys should not be allowed in cases where the streets in front and behind are less than 20 feet in breadth.

15. A scholarship of the value of R5 per mensem tenable for two years, to be awarded every year to the student who stands first in the middle examination from the Sandeman High School, was sanctioned by the Municipal Committee, in their resolution No. 12, dated the 8th January 1899.

Lamps.

16. Three additional lamps were put up in the town during the year under report, making a total number of 146 lamps.

Vaccination.

17. Three hundred and forty-seven vaccine operations were performed during the year, of which five were unsuccessful, in nine the results were unknown and the remaining cases were successful.

18. Four hundred and ninety owner-less dogs were destroyed during the year under report.

Public Works.

19. A drain in the Habib Nala from the bridge at the cattle market to Lytton Road bridge as well as a drain along the south side of the Toghi Road were constructed during the year under report at a cost of R8,653. As proposed by the Municipal Committee in their Resolution No. 6, dated the 8th June 1898, the ordinary 1st class bricks instead of special bricks recommended by Mr. Pottinger were used for the bottom of the drains.

A sum of R6,166 was spent on the Bungalow constructed for the Municipal Secretary during the year under report; a monthly rental of R36 is recovered from the Municipal Secretary and credited to the Municipal Fund.

Collection charges of Octroi and other taxes.

20. Octroi collections by the Railway Department and the Octroi Staff amounted to R70,950-5-9 and R24,674-5-1, respectively, during the year. In addition to 5 per cent. paid to the Railway Department on the amount collected by them, a sum of R79-15-4 was paid for the Octroi forms used by them, and thus the Railway Octroi collection charges amounted to R5-1-9 per cent. The charges on the town collections, however, amounted to R24-2-0 per cent. A sum of R4,342-0-0, being half of the cost of the office establishment and contingencies, should also be classed as "charges for collection" under orders contained in paragraph 69 of Municipal Memorandum. This increases the percentage on the Railway collections to R9-10-3 and that on town collections to R28-10-6.

21. The charges for collection of R40,940, made up of the items noted in the margin were R1,181 or R2-14 per cent.

	R
Water rate	1,703
Conservancy Cess	13,055
Rents	26,182
TOTAL	40,940

Annual Account of the Quetta Municipality for the year 1898-99.

Receipts.	Budget Estimate of 1898-99.	Revised Estimate of 1898-99.	Actuals of 1898-99.	Increase over Revised Budget.	Decrease over Revised Budget.
REVENUE.					
A.—Municipal Rates and Taxes—	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
1. Octroi	1,00,000 0 0	1,00,000 0 0	95,624 10 10	...	4,375 5 2
2. Tax on houses and lands	...	...	...	...	...
3. Tax on animals and vehicles.	350 0 0	350 0 0	310 8 0	...	39 8 0
4. Tax on professions and trades.	...	...	...	...	...
5. Tolls (on roads and ferries).	...	...	...	...	...
6. Water-rate	1,300 0 0	1,400 0 0	1,702 9 2	302 9 2	...
7. Lighting-rate	...	...	...	...	...
8. Conservancy (including scavenging and latrines rates).	13,000 0 0	13,000 0 0	13,054 14 0	54 14 0	...
9. Others (to be specified in detail, *e. g.*, servants' tax, pilgrim's tax, etc.).	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Realizations under Special Acts—					
1. Pounds	...	...	...	...	...
2. Hackney-carriage	1,600 0 0	1,600 0 0	1,251 4 0	...	348 12 0
3. Licenses for sale of spirits and drugs.	...	...	...	...	...
4. Others (to be specified in in detail).	...	...	...	...	...
C.—Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation—					
1. Rents on lands, houses, Serais, Dâk-bungalows.	25,400 0 0	25,400 0 0	26,182 5 8	782 5 8	...
2. Sale proceeds of lands and produce of lands, etc.	1,000 0 0	500 0 0	466 15 2	...	33 0 10
3. Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates).	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	2,424 8 1	...	575 7 11
4. Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions.	...	...	...	...	...
5. Fees and Revenue from Medical Institutions.	...	...	...	...	...
6. Fees and Revenue from Markets and Slaughter-houses.	3,795 0 0	3,705 0 0	3,705 0 0	...	...
7. Fees and Revenue from Tramways.	..	...	...	...	...
8. Other fees (to be specified).	...	...	...	...	...

Disbursements.	Budget Estimate of 1898-99.	Revised Estimate of 1898-99.	Actuals of 1898-99.	Increase over Revised Budget.	Decrease over Revised Budget.
EXPENDITURE.					
A.—General Administration and Collection Charges—	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
1. General Administration, Office Establishment, Inspection, Honorary Magistrate's Establishment, etc.	9,260 0 0	9,260 0 0	9,181 3 7	...	78 12 5
2. Collection of taxes, including Bonded Ware-houses (Establishment, purchase of account-books, etc., paper, money boxes, repairs to outposts, etc.).	11,436 0 0	11,000 0 0	10,727 14 8	...	272 1 4
3. Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	...	...	...	...	...
4. Survey of land	...	...	...	...	...
5. Refunds	5,500 0 0	5,500 0 0	6,190 11 3	690 11 3	...
6. Refund of fines	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	...
B.—Public Safety—					
1. Fire (Establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, etc.).	100 0 0	100 0 0	33 10 5	...	66 5 7
2. Lighting (Establishment, purchase of lamps and oil, repairs, etc.).	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	1,622 2 10	...	377 13 2
3. Police (Establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, etc., repairs to out-posts, etc.).	10,765 0 0	10,765 0 0	10,734 0 0	...	31 0 0
4. Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	100 0 0	100 0 0	45 13 0	...	54 3 0
C.—Public Health and Convenience—					
1. Water supply { Capital outlay / Establishment, etc.	... / 600 0 0	... / 600 0 0	... / 750 4 9	... / 150 4 9	...
2. Drainage { Capital outlay / Establishments, repairs, etc.	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...	... / ...
3. Conservancy (including Road cleaning and watering) and latrines.	27,640 0 0	28,400 0 0	29,528 2 8	1,128 2 8	...
4. Hospitals and Dispensaries	3,360 0 0	4,360 0 0	4,360 0 0	...	...
5. Vaccination	450 0 0	450 0 0	375 5 10	...	74 10 2
6. Market and slaughter-houses	350 0 0	350 0 0	364 2 2	14 2 2	...
7. Pounds	...	...	...	...	...
8. Dâk-bungalows and Serias	...	...	...	...	...
9. Arboriculture, Public Gardens and Experimental Cultivation.	1,540 0 0	1,540 0 0	1,624 14 1	84 14 1	...
10. Registration of Births and Deaths	...	...	...	...	...
11. Public Works—					
(*a*)—Establishment	960 0 0	960 0 0	916 9 9	...	43 6 3
(*b*)—Building / (*c*)—Road	19,000 0 0	19,000 0 0	18,889 6 6	...	110 9 6
(*d*)—Stores	...	...	...	...	...
D.—Public Instruction—					
1. Schools and Colleges	5,942 0 0	5,200 0 0	5,200 0 0	...	...
2. Contributions	...	...	...	...	...
3. Libraries, Museums, Menageries, etc.	360 0 0	360 0 0	360 0 0	...	...

9. Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	600	0	0	600	0	0	777	4	0	177	4	0	...
10. Interest on Investments	...			...			...			...			...
11. Premium on loans	...			...			...			...			...
D.—GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS (FOR GENERAL AND SPECIAL PURPOSES)—													
1. From Government	...			...			...			...			...
2. From Local Funds	...			...			...			...			...
3. Other	...			...			...			...			...
E.—MISCELLANEOUS—													
1. Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.	8,600	0	0	10,400	0	0	12,784	15	11	2,384	15	11	...
2. Other items	750	0	0	600	0	0	789	10	3	189	10	3	...
F.—EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT—													
1. Sale-proceeds of Government Securities and withdrawal from Savings Bank.	...			...			...			...			...
2. Loans from Government. Loans raised in the market from private individuals.	...			...			...			...			...
3. Realizations of Sinking Funds for repayment of loans.	...			...			...			...			...
4. Advances— (a) Permanent	90	0	0	300	0	0	292	8	0	...			7 8 0
(b) Other	2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0	567	10	3	...			1,432 5 9
5. Deposits													
TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,61,485	0	0	1,62,855	0	0	1,59,934	11	4	3,891	11	0	6,811 15 8
OPENING BALANCE	15,034	11	10	16,474	8	11	16,474	8	11	...			...
GRAND TOTAL	1,76,519	11	10	1,79,329	8	11	1,76,409	4	3	...			...

	Revised Budget.	Actuals.									
	R	R	a.	p.							
E.—CONTRIBUTIONS—											
Cantonment share of octroi	40,140	37,287	9	3	41,000	0	0	41,290	0	0	38,333 4 7 ... 2,956 11 5
Cantonment share of Hackney Carriages	500	395	11	4							
Quetta Horse Show.	650	650	0	0							
	41,290	38,333	4	7							
F.—MISCELLANEOUS—											
1. Interest on loans { Previous years / Current year					...			...			... ... 1 12 9
2. Discount					3,134	0	0	3,134	0	0	3,132 3 3 ... ...
3. Actual cost of works done for private individual					...			...			... ...
4. Other items (to be specified)					6,500	0	0	6,500	0	0	8,749 1 9 2,249 1 9 ...
G.—EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT—					170	0	0	270	0	0	257 4 3 ... 12 11 9
1. Investments—											
(a)—In securities (other than for Sinking Fund).					...			...			... ...
(b)—In Savings Bank					...			...			... ...
2. Payments to Sinking Fund					...			...			... ...
3. Repayments and Loans					9,650	0	0	9,774	0	0	9,773 6 9 ... 0 9 3
4. Advances—											
(a)—Permanent					...			...			... ...
(b)—Other					...			540	0	0	540 0 0 ... ...
5. Deposits					2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0	696 0 7 ... 1,303 15 5
TOTAL PAYMENTS					1,61,317	0	0	1,63,453	0	0	1,62,386 10 8 4,318 4 8 5,384 10 0
CLOSING BALANCE					14,702	11	10	15,876	8	11	14,022 9 7 ... ...
GRAND TOTAL					1,76,519	11	10	1,79,329	8	11	1,76,409 4 3 ... ...
MEMORANDUM OF LIABILITIES AND CLAIMS											
Liabilities—											
Balance of Loans					...			...			62,137 2 0 ... ...
Less balance of Sinking Funds					...			...			... ...
Net balances of Loans					...			...			... ...
Deposits					...			...			283 12 8 ... ...
					...			...			62,420 14 8 ... ...
Claims—											
Advances recoverable					...			...			352 8 0 ... ...
Net amount of Debt					...			...			62,062 6 8 ... ...

L

Annual account of Receipts and Expenditure of Pihin Sadar and District Bazar Funds for the year 1898-99.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	Actuals of Pishin Sadar and District Bazar Fund for 1898-99.	Revised Budget Estimates for 1898-99.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals of 1898-99.	Revised Budget Estimates for 1898-99.
		R a. p.	R			R a. p.	R
1	Land Revenue	134 8 0	130	1	Refunds	122 2 6	200
2	Stamps	...	...	2	Charges of collection of Revenue	3,248 8 6	3,550
3	Excise	...	...	3	Interest	...	...
4	Provincial rates	...	...	4	General Administration	1,086 9 6	1,290
5	Assessed taxes	28,659 1 0	23,590	5	Law and Justice	...	...
6	Registration	...	...	6	Police	2,967 14 2	3,090
7	Interest	...	...	7	Marine	...	...
8	Police	73 1 6	50	8	Education	13,704 11 5	14,420
9	Marine	...	...	9	Medical	856 6 6	920
10	Education	12,848 5 9	12,650	10	Minor Departments	11,193 12 4	10,800
11	Medical	...	...	11	Superannuations	...	...
12	Minor Departments	7,954 13 0	7,050	12	Miscellaneous	7,236 11 5	6,100
13	Superannuation	...	...	13	Public Works	2,969 14 0	6,150
14	Miscellaneous	3,929 7 0	3,740	14	Deposit and advances	8,581 5 9	8,000
15	Public Works	...	...				
16	Deposits and advances	5,450 14 10	5,000				
	Total	59,050 3 1	52,210		Total	51,968 0 1	54,520
	Opening balance	40,541 13 9	...		Closing balance	47,624 0 9	...
	GRAND TOTAL	99,592 0 10	...		GRAND TOTAL	99,592 0 10	...

M

Return of Schools and Education in the Quetta-[illegible] District for the year [illegible]

Name and place of Schools.	Class of Schools.	Number of pupils on 31st March 1899.							Income of School.				Cost of Schools.
		Christians.	Hindus.	Indian Mahamadans.	Local Pathans.	Baluchis and Brahuis.	Others.	Total.	Contribution by Local Fund.	Grant-in-aid from Provincial Revenue.	Realized by Fees.	Total.	
									From Imperial Fund R a. p.	R a. p.	Fees. R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
1. Sandeman High School, Quetta.	Anglo-Vernacular High School.	6	178	104	47	10	7	352	4,600 3 6	3,996 0 0	2,852 2 3	12,265 8 2	7,480 13 11
2. Lady Sandeman Girls' School, Quetta.	Primary	2	63	5	...	...	...	70	...	Nil.	...	420 7 3	2,201 1 10
3. Kuchlok School	Do.	...	1	...	18	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	505 0 2
4. Samungli Do.	Do.	...	...	...	16	...	...	16	...	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	367 9 8
5. Pishin Do.	Do.	...	6	13	5	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	439 12 0
6. Khushdil Khan School	Do.	...	...	...	13	...	...	13	...	1,200 0 0	...	1,200 0 0	170 15 1
7. Gulistan School	Do.	...	...	...	15	...	...	15	From B. Fund. 772 5 8	...	...	772 5 8	526 10 4
8. Bostun Do.	Do.	...	...	1	17	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	469 6 6
9. Chaman Do.	Do.	...	16	16	24	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	971 6 9
10. European Do.	English	42*	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...
Pay of Head Master of Sandeman High School, Quetta.	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Head Master's pay. 1,530 0 0	...	1,530 0 0	1,530 0 0
Boarding House attached to Sandeman High School, Quetta.	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	487 15 2
TOTAL	.....	50	264	139	155	10	7	625	5,372 9 2	6,926 0 0	2,852 2 3	15,150 11 5	15,150 11 5

* Girls 20, Boys 22.

N

Statement of Takavi Advances made during the year ending 31st March 1899.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Districts.	Name.	Amount.	Interest, if any payable.	Total.	Remarks.
	Under Land Improvement Act.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
Quetta-Pishin.	Lal Mohamad of Sagi	1,000 0 0	169 1 5	1,169 1 5	
	Ahmed Khan Hudda	1,000 0 0	210 1 8	1,210 1 8	
	Mohamad Umar Khan of Sirki Tiuari Karez.	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	S. Abdul Samad Khan and other of Gulistan.	3,000 0 0	...	3,000 0 0	
	S. Nabi Bakhsh	300 0 0	36 12 6	336 12 6	
	Malik Lawang Khan	300 0 0	13 2 4	313 2 4	
	„ Pakoor	2,000 0 0	811 7 7	2,811 7 7	
	Ghulam Jan Shahwani	2,000 0 0	671 6 5	2,671 6 5	
	Syed Adam Shah	2,000 0 0	...	2,000 0 0	
	Malik Katab	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	Mulla Amir	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	
	Malik Mushtak	300 0 0	30 0 10	330 0 10	
	Yusuf Khan Shahwani	500 0 0	109 8 0	609 8 0	
	Malik Dada	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	
	„ Pakoor	2,450 0 0	820 12 10	3,270 12 10	
	Total	16,750 0 0	2,872 5 7	19,622 5 7	
	Under Agricultural Loans Act.				
Quetta-Pishin.	Malik Dada of Kakazai	100 0 0	6 4 0	106 4 0	
	Hyder Khan	50 0 0	...	50 0 0	
	Saleh Mahamad	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	
	Raho	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	
	Meergul	60 0 0	...	60 0 0	
	Sardar Khan	150 0 0	...	150 0 0	
	Mahamad Mir	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	
	Sohbat	300 0 0	...	300 0 0	
	Tor	90 0 0	...	90 0 0	
	Abdul Nabi	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	
	Malik Mohamad Akbor Khan	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	
	Total	1,250 0 0	6 4 0	1,256 4 0	
	GRAND TOTAL	18,000 0 0	2,878 9 7	20,878 9 7	

O

Statement of Recoveries made on account of Takavi Advances during the year ending 31st March 1899.

District.	Name.	Amount repayable.	Repayments during the year under report.		Balance.	Remarks.
			Principal.	Interest.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Under Land Improvement Act.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
Quetta-Pishin.	Mian Khan Shahwani	2,000 0 0	500 0 0	...	1,500 0 0	
	Mir Allahyar Khan	341 3 0	341 3 0	...	...	
	Mulla Habiballa	300 0 0	100 0 0	18 11 5	200 0 0	
	Malik Amoo	200 0 0	200 0 0	22 3 7	...	
	Syed Ghulam Jan	100 0 0	100 0 0	6 15 3	...	
	Mir Islam and others	200 0 0	200 0 0	12 11 10	...	
	Kangar Khan and others	300 0 0	300 0 0	20 0 7	...	
	Haibat Khan and others	100 0 0	100 0 0	6 6 9	...	
	Sahibzada Fakir Mahamed	600 0 0	200 0 0	...	400 0 0	
	Sirdar Abdul Wahid Khan	300 0 0	100 0 0	19 12 5	200 0 0	
	Mr. Agha Mahamad and others	400 0 0	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	Mr. Wazir Mahamad	700 0 0	100 0 0	45 14 6	600 0 0	

Statemente of Recoveries made on account of Takavi Advances during the year ending 31st March 1899—concld.

District.	Name.	Amount repayable.	Repayments during the year under report. Principal.	Repayments during the year under report. Interest.	Balance.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4		5	6
	Under Land Improvement Act—concld	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
Quetta-Pishin.	Sadiq	400 0 0	200 0 0	25 6 7	200 0 0	
	Malik Zardad	300 0 0	150 0 0	16 5 4	150 0 0	
	Mulla Zaman	200 0 0	200 0 0	12 14 7	...	
	Malik Bahauddin	600 0 0	200 0 0	37 4 9	400 0 0	
	Iskan Khan	8,000 0 0	800 0 0	...	7,200 0 0	Interest has since been remitted *vide* Revenue Commissioner's No. 1435, dated the 20th May 1898.
	Noor Mohamad	1,100 0 0	110 0 0	...	990 0 0	
	Syed Shah Alam	2,000 0 0	500 0 0	45 0 0	1,500 0 0	
	Sahibzada Fakir Mohamad	5,000 0 0	300 0 0	...	4,700 0 0	
	Sultan Mohamad	...	...	0 1 4	...	
	Khan Sahib Ghulam Hydr Khan	2,500 0 0	100 0 0	...	2,400 0 0	
	Malik Amin	400 0 0	400 0 0	...	...	
	„ Bostan	500 0 0	115 0 0	...	385 0 0	
	Kadir Bukhsh	100 0 0	100 0 0	12 8 0	...	
	Malik Mehrban	280 0 0	80 0 0	69 6 6	200 0 0	
	Arbal Sher Zaman	160 0 0	160 0 0	...	...	
	Bismillah Ghilzai	800 0 0	400 0 0	51 10 8	400 0 0	
	Haibat	10 0 0	10 0 0	0 10 6	...	
	M. Amir and others	100 0 0	100 0 0	12 8 7	...	
	Sham-us-din and Soifuddin	600 0 0	100 0 0	0 3 0	500 0 0	
	Abdul Aziz and others	3,000 0 0	500 0 0	...	2,500 0 0	
	Bismellah Ghilzai	400 0 0	200 0 0	25 13 2	200 0 0	
	M. Ramzan and others	2,400 0 0	400 0 0	...	2,000 0 0	
	Bakhtiar Khan	700 0 0	300 0 0	132 11 4	400 0 0	
	Malik Shabo	150 0 0	150 0 0	9 6 0	...	
	Syed Mohamad Ashraf Shah	2,000 0 0	300 0 0	...	1,700 0 0	
	Kazi Abdul Ghias and others	500 0 0	166 10 8	...	333 5 4	
	Malik Yusaf	300 0 0	150 0 0	19 0 11	150 0 0	
	Malik Shah Pasand	1,000 0 0	250 0 0	83 1 5	750 0 0	
	Fatteh Khan	200 0 0	50 0 0	30 2 2	150 0 0	
	Saleh Mahamad	250 0 0	125 0 0	...	125 0 0	
	Syed Shah Alam	400 0 0	300 0 0	24 11 2	100 0 0	
	Umar and others	400 0 0	200 0 0	26 1 6	200 0 0	
	Malik Dad Mahmad	700 0 0	100 0 0	87 11 9	600 0 0	
	Shedi Khan	100 0 0	50 0 0	...	50 0 0	
	Gholam Hyder Khan	2,400 0 0	650 0 0	...	1,750 0 0	
	Sahibzada Fakir Mohamad	300 0 0	100 0 0	18 12 7	200 0 0	
	Khairo	100 0 0	100 0 0	6 13 7	...	
	Ghafoor Khan	450 0 0	50 0 0	28 7 4	400 0 0	
	Malik Shah Pasand	400 0 0	100 0 0	30 12 7	300 0 0	
	Akbar	250 0 0	100 0 0	...	150 0 0	
	Mohamad Umar	600 0 0	100 0 0	38 6 10	500 0 0	
	Malik Lawang	450 0 0	150 0 0	28 8 8	300 0 0	
	Mohamad Noor	60 0 0	20 0 0	3 12 11	40 0 0	
	Mohamad Umar	1,000 0 0	200 0 0	55 14 3	800 0 0	
	Syed Shah Alam	1,500 0 0	...	50 12 8	1,500 0 0	
	Ashoor Khan	200 0 0	40 0 0	11 12 6	160 0 0	
	Malik Yusaf	1,000 0 0	100 0 0	55 4 11	900 0 0	
	Malik Shabo	1,000 0 0	100 0 0	37 8 0	900 0 0	
	Sahbat	200 0 0	50 0 0	...	150 0 0	
	Malik Atta Mohamad	1,000 0 0	200 0 0	30 0 0	800 0 0	
	Malik Lawang	300 0 0	100 0 0	7 1 2	200 0 0	
	Total	52,301 3 0	11,867 13 8	1,279 7 7	40,433 5 4	
	Under Agriculturalists Loan Act.					
Quetta-Pishin.	Malik Dad Mohamad	150 0 0	75 0 0	9 2 4	75 0 0	
	„ Meharban	80 0 0	40 0 0	3 15 1	40 0 0	
	„ Ostargo	150 0 0	50 0 0	...	100 0 0	
	„ Kutab	100 0 0	50 0 0	3 9 3	50 0 0	
	„ Taj Mohamad	66 10 8	66 10 8	...	...	
	Syed Mohamad	150 0 0	150 0 0	9 6 0	...	
	M. Inayaet	500 0 0	500 0 0	...	...	
	„ Astorgo	100 0 0	100 0 0	...	...	
	„ Saleh Mohamad	300 0 0	300 0 0	19 12 7	...	
	„ Mahd-ud-Din	100 0 0	50 0 0	5 10 10	50 0 0	
	„ Dilaram	100 0 0	50 0 0	5 13 8	50 0 0	
	„ Kutab	50 0 0	50 0 0	1 4 10	...	
	Total	1,846 10 8	1,481 10 8	58 10 7	365 0 0	
	GRAND TOTAL	54,147 13 8	13,349 8 4	1,338 2 2	40,798 5 4	

P

Statement showing the Judicial work of the various Officers in the Quetta-Pishin District for the year 1898-99.

Officers.	Civil Suits disposed of.				Criminal trials disposed of.			Miscellaneous revenue and other cases.	GRAND TOTAL.	Remarks.
	Original.	Appellate.	Execution of Decree cases.	Total.	Original.	Appellate.	Total.			
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta	48	55	10	113	29	54	83	186	382	
Assistant Political Agent, Quetta	26	...	29	55	71	...	71	88	214	
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta.	141	...	176	317	284	...	284	117	718	
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Pishin.	49	...	38	87	166	...	166	277	530	
Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta	558	...	446	1,004	1,151	...	1,151	213	2,368	
Treasury Officer and Senior Munsif, Quetta.	201	...	132	333	108	...	108	42	483	
Junior Munsif, Quetta	1,674	...	1,336	3,010	45	...	45	...	3,055	
Native Assistant, Khojak Pass	65	...	41	106	53	...	53	4	163	
Tehsildar, Quetta	80	...	19	99	33	...	33	21	153	
Do., Pishin	148	...	66	214	40	...	40	...	254	
Naib Tehsildar, Quetta	28	...	4	32	...	...	...	3	35	
Do., Pishin	213	...	56	269	16	...	16	...	285	
Honorary Magistrate, II Class	...	...	...	...	171	...	171	37	208	
Do., III Class	...	...	...	...	577	...	577	9	586	
TOTAL	3,231	55	2,353	5,639	2,744	54	2,798	997	9,434	

Q

Statement showing the number and classification of political cases in the Quetta-Pishin District by Jirga during the year 1898-99.

Place of Jirga Sitting.	Local classes.									Inter-provincial cases between Baluchistan Sind and the Punjab.			Total.	Remarks.
	Murder.	Robbery.	Adultery.	Adultery with murder.	Land and Revenue.	Betrothal and other cases connected with marriage.	Cattle lifting.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	With Punjab.	With Sind.	Total.		
Quetta	1	...	2	...	4	4	...	10	21	...	...	...	21	
Pishin	5	...	5	...	5	9	2	24	50	...	...	...	50	
Chaman	3	3	13	1	35	4	24	64	147	1	...	1	148	
Total	9	3	20	1	44	17	26	98	218	1	...	1	219	

R

Statement showing the Registration work of the Quetta-Pishin District for the year 1898-99.

Station.	Documents registered.			Total realizations including copying fees.	Expenditure inclusive of that paid out of copying fees.				Remarks.
		Optional.			Fees to Sub-Registrars.		Fees to Copyist.		
	Compulsory.	Relating to immoveable property.	Other.		Amount paid from the receipts before amount being credited into the Treasury.	Amount drawn from the Treasury in 1898-99.	Amount paid from the receipts before the amount being credited into the Treasury.	Amount drawn from the Treasury in 1898-99.	
				R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R	R a. p.	
Quetta City	245	12	77	882 4 0	...	191 4 0	...	82 0 0	
Quetta Cantonment	...	...	1	1 8 0	...	.....	...	0 4 0	
Pishin	93	...	13	309 0 0	...	121 8 0	...	26 4 0	
Chaman	14	...	1	40 8 0	...	15 8 0	...	3 4 0	
Total	352	12	92	1,233 4 0	...	328 4 0	...	111 12 0	

No. 729, dated Quetta, the 8th July 1899.

From—S. E. WALLACE, Esq., District Superintendent of Police, Quetta-Pishin and Thal Chotiali,
To—Captain J. RAMSAY, C.I.E., District Magistrate, Quetta-Pishin.

I have the honour to forward, for transmission to the Inspector General of Police, with such remarks, if any, as you may have occasion to make, the Administration Report, Part I, of the Quetta-Pishin Police for the year 1898-99.

The returns include the working of the Police in the Bolan and of the Railway Police from Chaman to Mushkaf; and the latter returns have also been made out separately.

PART I.—*Crime and Criminals.*

1. The number of cognizable cases of all kinds, Classes I to VI of Statement No. 1 which occurred during the year was 737 against 733 in 1897-98—increase 4.

2. Eliminating Class VI, the number of cases was 388 against 486 in 1897-98, showing a decrease of 98.

3. Class VI is almost entirely made up of petty cases in the city under section 34 of the Police Act, of which there were 339 against 217 in the preceding year; so that, eliminating these, it will be seen that there has been a very appreciable decrease in crime during the year under review.

4. I look on these figures as very satisfactory seeing that there has been a steady decrease of crime during the last two years.

5. There is no particular reason to give for this decrease, but I think it may fairly be claimed to be due in great measure to greater activity on the part of the Police and to more energetic measures in the surveillance of criminals.

6. Every case included in these returns was investigated by the Police: none were dealt with direct by Magistrates.

7. Crime was proportionately distributed over the district. The city as usual heads the list with 133 cases (excluding cases under section 34, Police Act); the Sadar station follows with 67 cases, and Pishin with 54, against 176, 95 and 59, respectively, in the preceding year. In no Police station has there been an increase.

8. The offences in which the greatest difference in numbers is seen between the two years are: (i) Class II—Serious offences against the persons,—decrease 22; (ii) Class V—Minor offences against property,—decrease of 75. In this class the most noticeable decrease was in theft cases, sections 379, etc., of which there were 160 against 224 in 1897-98.

9. The number of burglaries during the year under review was 110 against 125 in 1897-98.

10. The *modus operandi* in burglaries was as follows:—

(i)	By breaking or picking locks	41
(ii)	By opening doors or windows	23
(iii)	By making holes through walls	31
(iv)	By entry through roofs, etc.	2
(v)	By climbing over walls	3
(vi)	By other methods	10
		110

11. A large number of these were again this year petty cases and only technically burglaries.

12. The number of murders was 9, the same as in the two preceding years; and I think this number is very small considering the character and composition of the population of the Quetta and Pishin district.

13. Of these 9 cases, 1 occurred in the city, 2 in the Sadar station jurisdiction, 3 in Pishin, 2 in Killa Abdulla, and 1 in Mach.

14. Three of these murders were committed by Pathans of the district, 4 by Brahuis, 1 by Pathans of other districts and 1 by person unknown.

15. In two cases convictions were obtained. In one of the Killa Abdulla cases Malik Din Mohamad, Safauzai, and four others, against whom there was ample proof, fled across the border. In one of the Pishin cases a Kakar who murdered a fellow tribesman also fled across the border. He was followed and prosecuted in Afghanistan by the murdered man's relatives and is reported to have been sentenced to imprisonment for life by His Highness the Amir.

16. The motives actuating the murders were:—

(i) Arising out of the relations of the sexes	1
(ii) Robbery or gain	5
(iii) Land dispute	1
(iv) Feud	1
(v) unknown	1

17. The number of persons murdered was 10: of these nine were adult males and one an adult female.

18. The only really serious case which occurred during the year was one in which a gang of seven or more men, nearly all Wazirs, broke into the house of Subadar Mohamad Hanif of the 24th Baluchistan Regiment at Killa Arbab Shero on the night of the 16th October, murdered the Subadar, wounded one of his wives severely, and carried off a large sum in cash, and other property. The gang was followed and two of them were overtaken and captured near the village of Choter beyond Ziarat. Three took refuge in the hills above Choter from which village a number of Vanechis turned out and joined in the pursuit. They brought the murderers to bay and a fight ensued in which two of the latter were killed. One of the Vanechis also lost his life. The remaining members of the gang made good their escape. The Vanechis on the occasion behaved with great courage and determination and will be suitably rewarded. The two men of the gang who were captured were convicted and sentenced, one to transportation for life, and the other for 10 years.

Working and measures of detection.

19. The number of cognizable cases of all kinds which occurred during the year 1897-98 and 1898-99, the number convicted and the percentage the latter bear to the former are given below, with the same information regarding persons arrested and convicted:—

Cases.

Year.	Reported.	Convicted.	Percentage.
1897-98	733	350	47
1898-99	737	495	67

Persons.

Year.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.
1897-98	596	420	70
1898-99	702	540	77

20. The value of property stolen and recovered was:—

Year.	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage.
	₹	₹	
1897-98	34,027	17,134	50
1898-99	27,565	13,412	49

21. It will be seen from these figures that there has been a marked improvement in the working of the Police during the year under review. Ninety-four per cent. of cases sent for trial were convicted.

22. The best results in working were shown by the Mach Railway Police Station, Mach District Police Station, Pishin and the City. There was a falling off at Killa Abdulla and the Sadar Police Station.

Preventive measures.

23. I would invite attention to the concluding portion of paragraph 20 of my report for last year. There is the same difficulty still in getting bad characters in the city placed on security.

24. There has not been time yet to judge of the effect of the new sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure regarding habitual and first offenders, but in a country like Baluchistan I do not look for much benefits from them.

AIDS TO THE POLICE.

25. The following are the Honorary Magistrates in Quetta :—

2nd class K. B. Burjorji D. Patel.
3rd class Seth Bhik Chand.
Ditto Seth Mohamad Alli.
Ditto Mr. Ardeshirji.

26. The number of cases disposed of by these Magistrates are given below :—

K. B. Burjorji D. Patel, 42 cases (including 8 under section 34, Police Act).
Seth Bhik Chand, 99 cases, all section 34, Police Act.
Seth Mahamad Ali, 104 cases, all section 34, Police Act.
Mr. Ardeshirji, 100 cases, all section 34, Police Act.

27. None of the above Magistrates have power to dispose summarily of section 34 cases, and it will be seen from the above figures how much of the time of the Police must be taken up in attending hearings of petty nuisance cases.

28. I enclose the following statements :—

No. 1. Return of Crime.
No. 2. Return of persons arrested and convicted.
No. 3. Return of property stolen and recovered.

No. 1.

RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

Part III.—Return of Cases reported at a Police Station or taken up by the Police in the year 1898-99.

Serial Number.	LAW UNDER WHICH PUNISHABLE.	OFFENCE.	Cases (originally reported at a Police station or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 1897.	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.					Cases taken up by Station officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (i.e., of columns 4, 5, 6 and 10).	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (b) ACCUSED IF ANY RELEASED UNDER SECTION 169, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE.					Cases other than those in columns 12 to 16 in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of the year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Court.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistaken, of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	REMARKS.
				INVESTIGATED BY THE POLICE.		Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (column 5) to total.			In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	IN WHICH MAGISTRATE SENT FOR THE ACCUSED AND TRIED THE CASE.													
				Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation has been refused by the Police.								Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
		QUETTA-PISHIN DISTRICT.																									
		CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILITY, SAFETY AND JUSTICE.																									
1	Sections 239 and 241, I. P. C.	Offences against coin	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	100	...	...	1	
2	Sections 212, I. P. C.	Harbouring an offender	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	
3	,, 224 ,,	Other offences against public justice.	...	4	...	...	4	100	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	2	...	2	100	...	...	...	
4	,, 147 ,,	Rioting	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	2	1	1	*The accused died and the case filed.
5	,, 170 ,,	Personating a public servant	1	1	...	...	1	100	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1*	100	...	...	...	
		TOTAL	1	10	...	...	10	100	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	8	3	11	...	4	100	3	1	2	
		CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSONS.																									
6	Sections 302, 396, I. P. C.	Murder	3	9	...	...	9	100	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	5	1	6	1	2	66	2	...	1	
7	Section 307, I. P. C.	Attempt at murder	1	6	...	...	6	100	...	7	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	
8	,, 376 ,,	Rape	...	3	...	...	3	100	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
9	,, 377 ,,	Unnatural offence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	
10	,, 309 ,,	Suicide	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	
11	,, 333 ,,	Grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	
12	Sections 325, 326 and 335, I. P. C.	Grievous hurt	1	12	...	...	12	100	...	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	11	2	8	80	...	1	...	
		Carried over	6	32	...	...	32	100	...	38	10	...	1	1	...	6	1	19	4	23	3	11	...	4	2	3	

Part III.—Return of Cases reported at a Police Station or taken up by the Police in the year 1898-99—continued.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases (originally reported at a Police station or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 1897.	Reported during the year.				Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (column 5) to total.	Cases taken up by Station officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (*i.e.*, of columns 4, 5, 6 and 10).	Not sent to Magistrate (5) accused if any released under section 169, Criminal Procedure Code.		In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.			Cases other than those in columns 12 to 16 in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of the year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Court.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistaken, of law or fact.	Number in which the court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
				Investigated by the Police.																							
				Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation has been refused by the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.				In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
		Brought forward .	6	32	...	...	32	100	...	38	10	...	1	1	...	6	1	19	4	23	3	11	...	4	2	3	
		Class II.—Serious offences against persons—*concld.*																									
13	Section 324, I. P. C.	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons.	1	1	...	...	1	100	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100	...	...	...	
14	„ 373 „	Habitual dealing in slaves .	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Case transferred to Rawal Pindi.
15	„ 353 „	Criminal force to public servant	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	
16	„ 304A „	Causing death by rash or negligent act.	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	
17	„ 498 „	Enticing or taking away with criminal intent a married woman.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Case transferred to non-cognizable.
		Total .	7	36	...	...	36	100	...	43	11	...	1	1	...	6	1	23	4	27	3	15	83	4	2	3	
		Class III.—Offences against persons and property or property only.																									
18	Sections 395, 397, I. P. C.	Dacoity	...	5	...	...	5	100	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	
19	Section 394, I. P. C.	Robbery with hurt . .	1	4	...	...	4	100	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
20	„ 392, „	Robbery	1	11	...	...	11	100	...	12	3	...	...	...	...	6	1	2	...	2	...	2	100	...	...	...	
21	Sections 430, 435 and 436, I. P. C.	Mischief by fire . . .	...	14	...	...	14	100	...	14	2	...	1	...	...	7	1	3	...	3	1	2	66	...	...	...	
22	Sections 428 and 429, I. P. C.	Mischief by killing or poisoning animals.	...	3	...	...	3	100	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
23	Sections 454, 457 and 458, I. P. C.	Lurking house-trespass or house breaking.	16	124	...	...	124	100	...	140	14	4	...	...	...	100	9	13	4	17	4	13	76	...	...	...	
		Total .	18	161	...	...	161	100	...	179	20	4	1	1	...	120	12	21	5	26	7	17	70	1	...	1	
		Class IV.—Minor offences against persons.																									
24	Section 342, I. P. C.	Wrongfully confining any person	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total .	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	

		CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.																								
25	Sections 456 to 511 I. P. C.	Lurking house-trespass	...	14	...	...	14	100	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	2	...	2	...	2	100	...	...	...
26	„ 379 to 382 I. P. C.	Theft	23	176	...	...	176	100	...	199	14	3	...	1	...	83	8	89	2	91	5	83	94	1	1	1
27	„ 406 to 409 I. P. C.	Criminal breach of trust	...	4	...		4	100	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...
28	Section 411, I. C. P.	Receiving stolen property	5	39	...	...	39	100	...	44	2	1	...	...	...	2	2	37	...	37	4	30	88	2	...	1
		TOTAL	28	233	...	...	233	100	...	261	16	4	...	1	1	98	11	129	2	131	9	116	93	3	1	2
		TOTAL OF 5 CLASSES	54	441	..	...	441	100	...	495	47	8	2	3	1	227	24	182	14	196	20	152	88	11	4	8
		CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																								
29	Section 110, C. P. C.	Security for good behaviour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
30	„ 13, Act 3 of 1867.	Gambling	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	2	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	1	3	...	2	100	...	1	...
31	„ 39, 41, 48 of Act 22 of 1881.	Excise Act	...	3	...	...	3	100	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	2	66	...	...	...
32	„ 9, Act 1 of 1878, and 109, I. P. C.	Opium Act	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	2	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100	...	...	...
33	„ 126, Act 9 of 1890.	Railway Act	...	4	...	...	4	100	...	4	1	...	..	...	..	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	100	...	...	...
34	„ 279, I. P. C.	Driving or riding on a public way.	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...
35	„ 34, Act 5 of 1861.	Public or local nuisances	...	339	...	...	339	100	...	339	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	339	1	340	8	332	98	...	..	...
36	„ 13, Act 13 of 1889.	Cantonment	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...
		TOTAL	...	352	...	...	352	100	...	352	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	351	4	355	9	343	97	...	3	...
		GRAND TOTAL	54	793	...	...	793	100	...	847	48	8	2	3	1	227	42	533	18	551	29	495	94	11	7	8
		RAILWAY, QUETTA, AND RAILWAY, MACH.																								
		CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSONS.																								
1	Section 307, I.P.C.	Attempt at murder	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	„ 309 „	Suicide	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
		TOTAL	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	....	1	..	...
		CLASS III.—OFFENCES AGAINST PERSONS AND PROPERTY OR PROPERTY ONLY.																								
3	Section 392 I. P. C.	Robbery	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Carried over	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Part III.—Return of Cases reported at a Police Station or taken up by the Police in the year 1898-99—continued.

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases (originally reported at a Police station or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 1897.	Reported during the year.					Cases taken up by Station officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (*i.e.*, of columns 4, 5, 6 and 10).	Not sent to Magistrate (b) accused if any released under section 169, Criminal Procedure Code.					Cases other than those in columns 12 to 16 in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of the year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Court.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistaken of law or fact.	Number which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
				Investigated by the Police.		Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (column 5) to total.			In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.														
				Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation has been refused by the Police.								Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
		Brought forward	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.																									
4	Sections 379 and 380, I.P.C.	Theft	3	27	...	...	27	100	...	30	2	...	...	1	...	15	5	7	...	7	2	5	71	...	...	...	
5	Section 411, I.P.C.	Receiving stolen property	...	11	...	...	11	100	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	2	9	82	...	...	...	
		Total	3	38	...	...	38	100	...	41	2	...	...	1	...	15	5	18	...	18	4	14	77	...	...	...	
		Total of 5 Classes	3	41	...	...	41	100	...	44	4	...	...	1	...	15	5	19	...	19	4	14	77	...	...	...	
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.																									
6	Section 126, Act of 1890.	Railway Act	...	4	...	...	4	100	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	100	...	...	...	
7	,, 34, Act 5 of 1861.	Public and local nuisances	...	30	...	...	30	100	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	30	2	28	93	...	...	...	
		Total	...	34	...	...	34	100	...	34	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	33	...	33	2	31	94	...	...	...	
		GRAND TOTAL	3	75	...	...	75	100	...	78	5	...	...	1	...	15	5	52	...	52	6	45	88	·1	...	...	
		DISTRICT MACH, BOLAN.																									
		Class I.—Offences against State, public tranquility, safety and justice.																									
1	Section 224, I.P.C.	Escape from custody	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

		CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSONS.																								
2	Section 302, I.P.C.	Murder	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	„ 307, „	Attempt at murder	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	„ 325, „	Grevious hurt	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...
		TOTAL	...	3	...	...	3	100	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...
		CLASS III.—OFFENCES AGAINST PERSONS AND PROPERTY OR PROPERTY ONLY.																								
5	Section 397, I. P. C.	Dacoity	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
6	„ 394, „	Robbery with hurt	1	1	...	...	1	100	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
7	Sections 454, 457 I. P. C.	House-breaking by night	3	5	...	...	5	100	...	8	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...
		TOTAL	4	7	...	...	7	100	...	11	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	1	100	1	...	1
		CLASS IV.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSONS.																								
8	Section 342, I. P. C.	Wrongfully confining any person.	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.																								
9	Section 456, I. P. C.	House-breaking	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Sections 379 and 38, I. P. C.	Theft	3	8	...	...	8	100	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	8	...	8	...	7	100	...	1	...
11	Section 411, I. P. C.	Receiving stolen property	1	2	...	...	2	100	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	2	100	...	...	...
		TOTAL	4	12	...	...	12	100	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	10	...	10	...	9	100	...	1	...
		TOTAL OF 5 CLASSES	8	24	...	...	24	100	...	32	3	...	...	...	...	8	3	15	...	15	1	11	92	1	1	1
		CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																								
12	Section 110, C.P.C.	Security for good behaviour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
13	„ 48, Act 22 of 1896.	Excise Act	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...
		TOTAL	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	100	...	1	...
		GRAND TOTAL	8	25	...	...	25	100	...	33	3	...	...	...	...	8	3	16	1	17	1	12	92	1	2	1

Part III.—Return of Cases reported at a Police Station or taken up by the Police in the year 1898-99—concluded.

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases (originally reported at a Police station or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 1897.	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.					Cases taken up by Station officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (i.e., of columns 4, 5, 6 and 10).	NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE (b) ACCUSED IF ANY RELEASED UNDER SECTION 169, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE.					Cases other than those in columns 12 to 16 in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of the year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Court.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistaken of law or fact.	Number which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
				Investigated by the Police.		Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (column 5) to total.			In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.													
				Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation has been refused by the Police.								Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
		NON-COGNIZABLE CRIMES.																									
1	Section 182 . .	Giving false information .	...	8	...	...	8	100	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	1	6	88	...	...	1	
2	„ 223 . .	Allowing a prisoner to escape .	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100	...	...	...	
3	„ 323 . .	Voluntarily causing hurt .	...	3	...	...	3	100	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	2	66	...	...	...	
4	„ 403 . .	Misappropriation . . .	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100	...	...	...	
5	Sections 109 and 110, C.P.C.	Security for good behaviour .	...	5	...	...	5	100	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	5	1	1	50	3	...	...	
6	Sections 3, 4 and 15, Act 3 of 1867.	Gambling	...	9	...	...	9	100	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	...	8	100	1	...	...	
7	Section 370, I.P.C. .	Buying any person as slave .	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
8	„ 498 „ .	Enticing or taking away a married woman.	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100	...	...	...	
		Total .	...	32	...	...	32	100	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	2	32	4	23	85	4	...	1	

No. 2.

RETURN OF COGNIZABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

Part IV.—Return of Persons concerned in cases reported at the Police Station or in cases taken up by the Police.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in Police custody or on bail under section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	Persons arrested by the Police.		Persons not arrested because absconded in cases occurring during the year.	Persons released by the Station Officer under section 169 and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of column 8 to column 5.	Persons released by Magistrate's order before trial (A).	Persons on bail or still in Police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Court at beginning of the year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number of discharged or acquitted (B).	Number convicted including those ordered to give security for good behaviour (C).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the Police on report or information (column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
				Upon the report of other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police has reported the charge to be false.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		QUETTA-PISHIN DISTRICT.																	
		CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILITY, SAFFTY AND JUSTICE.																	
1	Sections 239 and 241, I. P. C.	Offences against coin	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100	1	1	
2	Section 244, I. P. C.	Escape from custody	...	3	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	3	100	2	...	
3	„ 212 „	Harbouring an offender	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
4	„ 147 „	Rioting	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	22	...	...	...	...	5	
5	„ 170 „	Personating a public servant	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	100	1	...	
		TOTAL	...	20	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	16	29	...	5	100	4	6	
		CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSONS.																	
6	Sections 302 and 396, I. P. C.	Murder	3	16	...	7	...	...	4	5	4	2	8	1	3	75	2	3	
7	Section 307, I. P. C.	Attempt at murder	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	
8	„ 376 „	Rape	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	1	1	
9	„ 377 „	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	„ 309 „	Suicide	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
11	„ 333 „	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	100	2	...	
12	Sections 325, 326 and 335, I. P. C.	Grievous hurt	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	15	3	11	78	8	...	
13	Section 324, I. P. C.	Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	100	4	...	
14	„ 373 „	Buying a minor for the purpose of prostitution.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	„ 353 „	Criminal force to deter public servant from his duty.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100	1	...	
16	„ 304A „	Murder by negligent act	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	100	1	...	
17	„ 498 „	Enticing or taking away a married woman	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		TOTAL	7	44	...	7	...	...	5	5	6		35	5	23	82	19	5	
		Carried over	7	64	...	10	...	...	6	5	6		64	5	28		23	11	

N

Part IV.—Return of Persons concerned in cases reported at the Police Station or in cases taken up by the Police—continued.

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in Police custody or on bail under section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to, or in cases taken up by the Police.	Persons arrested by the Police.		Persons not arrested because absconded in cases occurring during the year.	Persons released by the Station Officer under section 169 and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of column 8 to column 5.	Persons released by Magistrate's order before trial (A).	Persons on bail or still in Police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Court at beginning of the year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number of discharged or acquitted (B).	Number convicted including those ordered to give security for good behaviour (C).	Percentage of number convicted or total of columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the Police on report or information (column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police has reported the charge to be false.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		Brought forward .	7	64	...	10	...	...	6	5	6	22	64	5	28		23	11	
		Class III.—Offences against persons and property or property only.																	
18	Sections 395, 397, I. P. C.	Dacoity	...	5	...	7	...	...	2	...	...	2	5	2	...	...	...	...	
19	Section 394, I. P. C.	Robbery with hurt	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
20	„ 392, „	Robbery	2	2	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	3	100	1	...	
21	Sections 430, 435 and 436, I. P. C.	Mischief by fire	...	39	...	...	...	...	16	...	2	1	24	2	22	92	22	...	
22	Sections 428, 429, I. P. C.	Killing or poisoning animals . . .	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
23	Sections 454 to 458, I. P. C.	House-trespass and house-breaking . .	1	22	...	4	5	23	...	1	...	5	22	7	15	68	11	...	
		Total .	3	71	...	16	5	23	18	2	2	8	55	12	40	77	34	2	
		Class IV.—Minor offences against persons.																	
24	Section 342, I. P. C.	Wrongfully confining any person . . .	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	
		Total .	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.																	
25	Sections 456, 511, I. P. C.	House-breaking	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	66	2	...	
26	Sections 379 to 382, I. P. C.	Theft	5	130	...	18	5	3	6	3	3	3	118	8	109	93	105	3	
27	Sections 406 to 409, I. P. C.	Criminal breach of trust . . .	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	100	1	2	
28	Sections 411 to 414, I. P. C.	Receiving stolen property . . .	1	54	...	...	1	2	...	3	...	...	47	15	32	68	31	1	
		Total .	6	190	...	20	6	3	6	6	5	3	169	24	144	86	139	6	
		Total of 5 Classes .	16	329	...	46	11	3	30	13	13	33	292	45	212	82	196	19	

		CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																	
29	Section 110, C. P. C.	Security for good behaviour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
30	„ 13, Act 3 of 1867.	Gambling	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	15	1	11	92	11	...	
31	Sections 39, 41, Act 22 of 1881.	Excise	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	3	1	2	66	2	...	
32	Section 9, Act 1 of 1878, Section 109, I. P. C.	Opium	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	6	86	6	...	
33	Section 126, Act 9 of 1890.	Railway Act	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	5	100	5	...	
34	Section 279, I. P. C.	Driving or riding on public way	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	100	2	...	
35	„ 34, Act 5 of 1867.	Public and local nuisances	...	342	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	343	25	318	92	317	...	
36	Section 13, Act 13 of 1889.	Cantonment	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	1	100	1	..	
		TOTAL	...	373	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	376	28	345	92	344	...	
		GRAND TOTAL	16	702	...	46	11	2	31	13	13	39	668	73	557	88	540	19	
		RAILWAY, QUETTA, AND RAILWAY, MACH.																	
		CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSONS.																	
1	Section 309, I. P. C.	Suicide	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
		TOTAL	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
		CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.																	
2	Sections 379 to 382, I. P. C.	Theft	3	15	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	14	5	9	64	9	...	
3	Section 411, I. P. C.	Receiving stolen property	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	6	9	60	9	...	
		TOTAL	3	30	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	29	11	18	62	18	...	
		TOTAL OF 5 CLASSES	3	31	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	30	11	18	62	18	...	
		CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																	
4	Section 126, Act 9 of 1890.	Railway Act	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	5	100	5	...	
5	Section 34, Act 5 of 1861.	Public and local nuisances	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	2	28	93	28	...	
		TOTAL	...	36	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	35	2	33	94	33	...	
		GRAND TOTAL	3	67	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	65	13	51	80	51	...	

Part IV.—Return of Persons concerned in cases reported at the Police Station or in cases taken up by the Police—concluded.

Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in Police custody or on bail under section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	Persons arrested by the Police.		Persons not arrested because absconded in cases occurring during the year.	Persons released by the Station Officer under section 169 and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of column 8 to column 5.	Person released by Magistrate's order before trial (A).	Persons on bail or still in Police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Court at beginning of the year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number of discharged or acquitted (B).	Number convicted including those ordered to give security for good behaviour (C).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the Police on report or information (column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrates' orders after investigation has been refused by the Police or the Police has reported the charge to be false.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		DISTRICT MACH.																	
		Class I.—Offences against State, public tranquility, safety and justice.																	
1	Section 224, I. P. C.	Escape from custody	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total .	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Class II.—Serious offences against persons.																	
2	Section 325, I. P. C.	Grievous hurt	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	100	2	...	
		Total .	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	100	2	...	
		Class III.—Serious offences against persons and property or property only.																	
3	Section 397, I. P. C.	Dacoity	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	
4	„ 394, „	Robbery with hurt	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
5	Sections 454 to 457, I. P. C.	House-breaking	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100	1	...	
		Total .	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	100	1	2	
		Class IV.—Minor offences against persons.																	
6	Section 342, I. P. C.	Wrongfully confining any person . .	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	
		Total .	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	

		CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.																
7	Sections 397 and 380, I. P. C.	Theft	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	15	100	14	...
8	Section 411, I. P. C.	Receiving stolen property	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	100	1	...
		TOTAL	2	17	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	18	...	17	100	15	...
		TOTAL OF 5 CLASSES	2	29	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	28	4	20	83	18	2
		CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																
9	Section 110, C. P. C.	Security for good behaviour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
10	„ 48, Act 12 of 1896.	Excise	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100	1	...
		TOTAL	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	100	1	...
		GRAND TOTAL	2	30	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	30	4	21	84	19	2
		NON-COGNIZABLE.																
1	Section 182, I. P. C.	Giving false information	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	6	75	...	1
2	„ 223, „	Causing hurt	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	66	...	...
3	„ 323, „	Allowing prisoner to escape	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	7	2	22	...	...
4	„ 403, „	Misappropriation	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	100	...	...
5	Sections 109, 110, C. P. C.	Security for good behaviour	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	1	50	...	...
6	Sections 3, 4 and 15, Act No. 3 of 1867.	Gambling	...	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	1	66	99	...	...
7	Section 370, Act No. 3 of 1867.	Buying a person as slave	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
8	Section 498, Act No. 3 of 1867.	Enticing or taking away a married woman.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	100	...	...
		TOTAL	...	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	14	81	85	...	1

No. 3.

Property stolen and recovered.

Offences.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	Remarks.
QUETTA-PISHIN DISTRICT.							
A.—Cognizable.				R a. p.	R a. p.		
1. Theft. (*a*) In conjunction with lurking house trespass or house breaking.	101	55	54	7,473 7 4	2,145 3 1	29	
1. Theft. (*b*) In conjunction with receiving of stolen property	22	33	100	695 13 0	773 0 9	100	
1. Theft. (*c*) Other thefts	152	98	65	7,912 8 6	4,157 2 9	53	
2. Robbery (*a*) Dacoity	4	2	50	4,082 11 0	3,610 0 0	88	
2. Robbery (*b*) Other robbery	11	6	55	2,272 10 0	1,750 5 0	78	
3. Criminal breach of trust	4	2	50	501 8 0	49 8 0	9	
4. Sections 302 and 396, Murder	5	4	80	4,627 6 0	927 1 6	20	
B.—Non-cognizable.							
5. Extortion 6. Criminal misappropriation 7. Criminal breach of trust by public servants or by a banker, merchant or agent.	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*	
Total	299	200	67	27,565 15 0	13,412 5 1	49	
			Railway, Quetta, and Railway, Mach.				
Theft	21	10	48	217 11 0	38 7 0	17	
Receiving stolen property	2	10	100	6 6 0	19 4 0	100	
Total	23	20	86	224 1 0	57 11 0	26	
			District Mach, Bolan.				
Robbery	1	....	...	40 0 0	...	...	
House breaking	2	1	50	72 3 6	9 8 0	14	
Theft	7	5	71	90 7 0	49 5 3	54	
Receiving stolen property	...	2	...	..	80 0 0	...	
Total	10	8	80	202 10 6	138 13 3	68	

S. WALLACE,
District Superintendent of Police, Quetta.

APPENDIX III.

Administration Report of the Thal-Chotiali Agency for the year 1898-99.

1. There was no change in the limits of the Agency during the year under report.

ADMINISTRATION STAFF.

2. Lieutenant C. B. Winter, I.S.C., held charge of the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali, and Political Agent, Sinjawi and Railway District, in addition to his own duties until the forenoon of the 9th April 1898, when he was relieved by Captain M. A. Tighe, I.S.C, who held charge of the office until he was, in turn, relieved by Captain C. Archer, I.S.C., on his return from furlough, on the forenoon of the 15th March 1899.

3. The office of Assistant Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali, and Assistant Political Agent, Sinjawi and Railway District, was held by Lieutenant C. B. Winter, I.S.C., up to 30th September 1898, when he proceeded on three months' privilege leave, and on his return was posted Assistant Political Agent in Upper Zhob. Thus his post remained vacant till 15th March 1899, when it was taken up by Capatin M. A. Tighe, I.S.C., who held it to the close of the year.

4. The post of the Extra-Assistant Commissioner, Sibi, was held by Diwan Ganpat Rai, C.I.E., throughout the year, with the exception of a period from 18th April to 17th May 1898, during which he was on privilege leave, and Lala Bhag Mall, Native Assistant, Bolan, held charge of the office.

5. The post of the Extra-Assistant Commissioner, Duki, was held by Diwan Uttam Chand throughout the year.

IMPERIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

6 Appendix A shows the receipts and expenditure under the head "Imperial". The actual receipts amounted to R889-3-10 as against an estimate of R200, thus showing an increase of R689-3-10. The whole income represents the interest recovered on advances given under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Act. The increase over estimate is due to under-estimation.

7. The actual expenditure amounted to R32,819-10-3 as against a budget estimate of R34,227, showing a saving of R1,407-5-9, which is chiefly due to the post of Assistant Political Agent having remained vacant for a short time.

PROVINCIAL REVENUES.

8. Appendix B shows the revised estimates under all heads of revenue and the actual collected during the year. The total revenue was estimated at R2,98,755, whereas the actuals amounted to R2,79,510-9-9, thus representing a decrease of R19,244-6-3, which is explained below:—

I.—Land Revenue.

9. The revised estimate under this head was for R2,54,690, but the actual revenue collected during the year amounted to R2,38,010-11-3, as against R3,09,545-14-2 in the last year. There was thus a decrease of R16,679-4-9 as compared with the estimates and that of R71,535-2-11 as compared with the actuals of the preceding year.

The following table shows the actuals of 1897-98 and 1898-99 of each tehsil:—

Name of Tahsil.	Actual land revenue receipts for 1897-98.	Actual land revenue receipts for 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Sibi	1,43,798 2 7	86,899 1 4	.....	56899 1 3
Shahrig	30,632 0 8	34,839 8 1	4,207 7 5	.....
Duki	79,597 12 2	58,700 15 4	.....	20,896 12 10
Barkhan	28,305 12 7	21,939 9 3	.....	6,366 3 4
Kohlu	8,050 14 0	13,924 8 7	5,873 10 7	.....
Sinjawi	19,161 4 2	21,707 0 8	2,545 12 6	.....
Total	3,09,545 14 2	2,38,010 11 3	12,626 14 6	84,162 1 5
Net decrease		71,535 2 11		

The increases in the Shahrig, Kohlu and Sinjawi Tahsils are due to the following facts :—

(1) Shahrig—partly due to the arrears of the last year having been recovered and credited during the year under report, and partly to the annexation of the Pur Valley to this tahsil and to certain muafis having been resumed owing to the deaths of the muafidars.

(2) Kohlū—due to the fact of a certain amount of muafis having been confiscated owing to emigration of certain Marris to Afghanistan.

(3) Sinjawi—partly due to the increased cultivation of Khushkaba lands, and partly to the grazing tax having been recovered at full rates instead of ½ rate as was done in the previous year.

The decreases under the remaining tahsils are accounted for by—

(*a*) Want of timely rains owing to which certain Khushkaba lands remained uncultivated.

(*b*) Unfavourable winds which caused much damage to the standing rabi crops.

(*c*) Fall in prices of grain.

(*d*) Depredation of locusts and insects called "Kira."

10. The decrease under grazing tax, *vide* Appendix B, is due to the fact that some of the nomads, who it was expected would be taxed in this district, were taxed in other districts, *viz.*, Zhob and Quetta.

III.—Salt.

11. The actual collections under this head came to R3,001-8-3 against an estimate of R1,885. The increase of R1,116-8-3 over the estimate is due to under-estimation.

IV.—Stamps.

12. The estimate under this head was for R12,710. The actuals amounted to R10,900-15. There was thus a decrease of R1,809-1, which is partly attributable to decrease in population of the town of Sibi owing to completion of railway works, and partly to certain disputes existing between Hindus and Muhammadans in Barkhan having been enquired into and settled politically instead of judicially.

V.—Excise.

13. The total receipts under this head amounted to R14,410-13-9 against an estimate of R14,370. The small increase under this head is under "Fines and confiscations," which calls for no remarks.

VIII.—Assessed Taxes.

14. An income of R1,790 was estimated under this head. The actuals amounted to R1,792-1-5. The increase being trifling requires no explanation.

X.—Registration.

15. The receipts under this head were expected to amount to R210, but the actual income came to R227-8. The increase is due to the people of the country realising the benefit of registration of documents.

XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law.

16. The total receipts under this head were estimated at R12,115 ; the actuals, however, amounted to R9,814-10-11. Thus there was a falling off of R2,300-5-1, which is due to an over estimate, the figures having been based on the actual receipts of the first six months of the year 1898-99. The decrease is chiefly under "General fees, fines, and forfeitures." The income under this head is also variable and estimates can therefore scarcely be expected to approach approximation.

XVIB.—Law and Justice—Jails.

17. No income was expected under this head, but the actuals have amounted to R13-5, which calls for no special remarks.

XXV.—Miscellaneous.

18. The receipts under this head were estimated at R20. The actuals amounted to R132-4-2. The increase is due to the old furniture of the Deputy Commissioner's office having been sold during the year. This sale was not anticipated when the Budgets were prepared.

XXXII.—Civil Works.

19. The receipts under this head (*viz.*, staging bungalows) amounted to R1,206-12 against an estimate of R965. The increase of R241-12 is mainly due to larger number of

visitors than in the preceding year having occupied the dâk bungalow at Ziarat during the year under report.

EXPENDITURE.

20. The total expenditure (*vide* Appendix B) amounted to R3,48,167-10-10 as against a Budget estimate of R3,66,530, showing a net decrease of R18,362-5-2, which is due chiefly to the savings in the pay of the levies, etc., and partly to the savings under various minor heads of contingencies. The savings on account of pay of district and postal levies amounted to R7,727-11-9 owing to stoppage of pay of those who fled to Afghanistan. A small proportion of this amount represents fines, etc. The savings under "Contingent allotments" are due to estimates having been based on the average of preceding three years.

21. Appendix C shows assessment of the land revenue in cash and kind during the year. The total assessment, it will be seen, amounted to R2,62,396-15-3. Of this, R11,801-7-5 was paid on account of jagir allowances, R12,384-12-7 on account of lambardari, etc., allowances, R200 remained outstanding at the close of the year on account of grazing tax, and the balance, R2,38,010-11-3, was credited into the Treasury.

22. Almost all the irrigated lands in the Sinjawi and Shahrig tahsils were, as in the preceding year, under summary cash assessment, and revenue due on them in respect of rabi and kharif crops were consequently recovered in cash during the year under report. On the unirrigated lands in the above tahsils the revenue was partly recovered by batai, and partly by appraisement of crops (tashkhis). In the remaining tahsils both irrigated and unirrigated lands were assessed as usual by batai and tashkhis.

The Government of India have recently sanctioned the extension of settlement operations to the Shahrig and Sinjawi Tahsils. The operations in the Shahrig Tahsil are now in progress, and the question will further be dealt with in the next year's report.

23. The rabi and kharif crops of some of the villages in the Sinjawi Tahsil suffered from ravages of locusts and for want of rains, and consequently a sum of R272-1-4 was remitted out of the fixed land revenue. In the Shahrig Tahsil a remission of R5-8-6 was made owing to a similar calamity. With the above exception no other remissions were made during the year under report.

24. A vast area is lying waste in the district, and measures are being taken to bring them under cultivation. A considerable area has been brought under plough during the year under review in the Sibi sub-division.

25. A sum of R10,000 was advanced to the Leghari Nawab as a takavi loan free of interest for the improvement of the Leghari Barkhan lands. The Legharis are sinking wells and improving springs in Leghari Barkhan, and in some cases these measures have already proved successful. The revenue derived from the Leghari Barkhan circle amounted to R6,624-8-3, and the share given to the Legharis amounted to R2,200-2-5.

JUDICIAL.

26. Statement D shows the number of civil, criminal and miscellaneous cases decided by each Court in the district during the year. Two thousand eight hundred and eighteen cases in all were settled as against 2,718 in 1897-98, as per details below:—

	Civil suits.	Criminal cases.	Miscellaneous cases.
1897-98	1,522	497	699
1898-99	1,465	595	758

27. Statement E shows the receipts and expenditure of standard paper in the district. The value realised from sale of paper amounted to R242-13. The expenditure on account of commission to licensed vendors amounts to R12-2 against an estimated amount of R15.

JIRGA.

28. In Statement F is shown the number and classification of political cases tried by jirgas during the year under report. The total number of cases decided during the year was 292 against 374 in the previous year, *viz.*, a decrease of 82 cases.

TRIBAL LEVIES.

29. No change was made in the strength and cost of district levies and postal levies during the year under report. The monthly cost stands the same, *viz.*:—

	R	a.	p.
District Levies	18,613	1	5
Postal Service	1,155	8	0

PUBLIC WORKS.

30. The following new works were constructed in the district during the year under report by the Public Works Department :—

(1) Munsiff's Court at Sibi.
(2) Additional wing to the Extra-Assistant Commissioner's Court at Duki.
(3) Two stables and one quarter for two syces of Residency, Sibi.
(4) Bridges on Sibi-Khajak Road.
(5) Improving Kohlu-Barkhan Road.
(6) Providing a verandah for the sentry to the building used as a havalat by the Civil Department at Sinjawi Fort.
(7) Improvement to the Kahan dâk bungalow.
(8) Additions and alterations to the tahsil and thana at Kohlu.
(9) Patwar-Khana at Kahan.
(10) Adding two rooms to the Kahan dâk bungalow.

45.—CIVIL WORKS.

31. It was the first year during which an allotment of R11,080, which was subsequently increased to R12,033, was placed at the disposal of Civil Officers in this district for the purpose of carrying out new works and repairs to such buildings and roads as are situated at remote and isolated places in the district. The following new works were executed by the Civil Officers during the year under report:—

1. Levy post at Chandia.
2. Levy post at Talli.
3. Improvement to roads :—
   (*a*) Quat-Mundai Road.
   (*b*) Gulushahr Road.
   (*c*) Warikha-Pur Road.
   (*d*) Chachamat-Baghao Road.
   (*e*) Vitakri-Kohlu Road.
   (*f*) Sinjawi-Kharashang Road.

The total amount expended on this account amounted to R12,035.

DÂK BUNGALOW AND REST-HOUSES.

32. The cost of maintenance of the dâk bungalows and rest houses amounted to R3,772-11-3 during the year under report against an estimate of R4,747. The savings effected were chiefly due to the establishments of some of the dâk bungalows having not been employed for the full period of the year as provided for in the estimate.

HORSE-BREEDING OPERATIONS.

33. There were eight horse and one donkey stallions in the district during the year. The number of mares covered by them during the year was 336 against 337 in the previous year. The total expenditure on account of their feed amounted to R523-11-3.

The number of horses, etc., castrated during the year was 165 against 154 last year.

FAIRS.

35. There have been no other fairs in the district except the Sibi Horse Show, which was held on the 20th February and three following days. The total number of animals exhibited was 1,204 against 1,023 exhibited in 1898. One hundred and sixty-three animals were sold, as against 75 in the previous year, as under :—

Remount Department	15 horses.
Native Cavalry	26 „
Private individuals	57 „
Commissariat Department	49 bullocks.
	16 camels.
TOTAL	163

The total expenditure on the Show was R4,227-3-1, of which R1,400 were paid from Imperial Revenues and the balance from Local Funds and private subscriptions. The fair was

a success and a full report on it was submitted to the Agent to the Governor General with this office letter No. 9-S., dated 26th April 1899.

SIBI JAIL.

36. The number of prisoners in the Sibi Jail on 31st March 1898 was 56, as under:—

Convicted	28
Under-trial prisoners	28
	56

During the year under report 168 convicts, 348 under-trial and 3 civil prisoners wer admitted in the jail, and 118 convicts, 347 under-trial and 2 civil prisoners were released. The number of prisoners transferred to the Shikarpur and Quetta Jails was 38 and 1 respectively. Thus there were in all 69 prisoners in the jail on the 31st March 1899. The details are given in Appendix G. The prisoners entered in the Sibi jail by the direct admission and by transfer from other jails will be found in Appendix H.

The total expenditure on account of maintaining and guarding the prisoners in the jail amounted to R5,366-5-7 and the total cost per head on the average amounted to R140-13-6, *vide* details in Appendix I.

Similar information with regard to—

(1) Shahrig, (2) Harnai, (3) Duki, (4) Sinjawi, and (5) Barkhan,

which have been declared to be Subsidiary Jails under the Agent to the Governor General's notifications Nos. 8580 and 8581, dated 13th December 1898, cannot be furnished as no regular registers were maintained by the Moharirs in charge of the Jails. Instructions have however been issued for the maintenance in future of the registers prescribed in the Punjab Jail Manual.

LOCAL FUNDS.

Sibi Municipal Fund.

37. The opening balance at the credit of this fund on the 1st April 1898 was R7,986-14-6 and the total receipts during the year amounted to R27,994-2-1, thus making a grand total of R35,981-0-7.

The total expenditure during the year amounted to R31,266-12-9, thus leaving a balance of R4,714-3-10 at the credit of the Fund on the 31st March 1899. A statement showing the details of the receipts and expenditure under each head of account is attached as Appendix J. The liabilities of the fund were on 31st March 1899 R176-15-6, while a sum of R9,501-12-2 was outstanding in recoverable advances.

Shahrig Bazar Fund.

38. The receipts and expenditure of the Shahrig Bazar Fund are shown in Appendix K. The receipts, including the opening balance (*viz.*, R11,434-11) of the year 1898-99 amounted to R21,005-5-6 and the expenditure amounted to R8,480-12-11, thus leaving a balance of R12,524-8-7 at the credit of the fund on the 31st March 1899.

39. The total income, expenditure and balance of all Excluded Local Funds in the district are shown in Appendix L.

The total balance at the close of the year amounted to R17,238-12-5.

The Ziarat Improvement Fund has now been formally declared to be an Excluded Local Fund to be incorporated in the Shahrig Bazar Fund. A statement showing the receipts and expenditure of this fund for the year 1898-99 was submitted to the Revenue Commissioner. The fund was in debt to the extent of R300 at the close of the year. It is hoped that by the recent arrangement sanctioned by the Government of India it will be possible to keep the expenditure within the receipts.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

40. The health of the people of the district was generally good. There were, however, a few cases of small-pox in the Sibi Sub-division. A vaccinator was sent out and the disease was checked. Vaccination was performed with good results.

The district remained free from other epidemics.

Special precautions were taken against the importation into Baluchistan of the bubonic plague raging in Sind and other parts of India. A segregation camp was again started a Shahrig on the 7th May 1898, and subsequently removed during the cold weather to Sibi where it remained up to the close of the year. The total number of passengers detained for disinfection was 16,145, and those detained for medical observation was 5,497.

The charge of the camp was first held by Captain Ricketts, I.M.S., and then by Lieutenant Lincoln, I.M.S., up to the close of the year. The measures adopted have proved quite effective and successful, and this fact reflects credit on the executive officers, no plague case having occurred.

41. With a view to ward off the danger of plague being imported to Europe and other countries, an observation camp was opened at Sibi under the orders from the Government of India for the reception of all persons in Baluchistan and those entering therein from beyond the border for the purpose of going on pilgrimage to the Hedjaz. The camp was opened on the 19th December 1898, and closed on the 1st March 1899. No pilgrim was detained in the camp or despatched to the provincial camp between the above dates. The Medical Officer in charge of the plague segregation camp was put in charge of this camp. He was assisted by the Munsiff of Sibi. The services of a Hospital Assistant were also placed at his disposal. The expenditure incurred during the year in connection with these camps amounted to R7,947-12-8, as follows :—

	R	a.	p.
Plague camp	7,944	5	2
Pilgrims camp	3	7	6

The amount has at present been advanced from the Sibi Municipal Fund, but it is recoverable from the several local funds in Baluchistan in proportion to their income.

FOREST.

42. Under the Agent to the Governor General's notification No. 8530, dated 10th December 1898, the Gadibar forest was declared as a State forest, with effect from the 1st January 1899. With the exceptoin of the above, no other forest was reserved during the year under report.

TAKAVI ADVANCES.

43. A sum of R14,770, as detailed in Statement M, was advanced to cultivators of land during the year under report. Of this R14,020 were given under the Land Improvement Loans Act and R750 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

Statement N shows that a sum of R14,444 was recovered on account of principal and R889-3-10 on account of interest on takavi loans during the year. The balance outstanding on 31st March 1899 amounted to R34,605-1-3, besides a sum of R15,717-15-9, being the balance from loans on which no recoveries have been made during the year under report. The total amount outstanding is, therefore, R50,323-1-0.

EDUCATION.

44. Statement O shows the number of schools in the district, the number of pupils in each of them on the 31st March 1899, and the income and expenditure of each school during the year 1898-99. The number of boys in the Sibi School was 95 as against 78 on the 31st March 1898, most of them are Hindus. The number of local boys was 21 against 13 in the preceding year. This shows that the people of the country have been gradually appreciating the advantage of education.

The existing building of the boys' school at Sibi being unsuitable, a sum of R5,855 was raised by private subscription for constructing a new building and for scholarships to the boys. The above amount, together with R1,410 contributed from the Provincial revenues, was utilized as under :—

	R
1. New building	3,315
2. Books, furniture, science apparatus, etc.	1,000
3. Invested in Scholarship Fund	2,950
TOTAL . .	7,265

The building was completed and opened by Mr. H. S. Barnes, C.S.I., I.C.S., on the 24 February 1899, and he allowed the school to be called after his name.

The teaching staff of the school was revised. It was for the first time during this year that a grant-in-aid was made from Provincial revenues towards educational expenses in this district, and the appointment of a Head Master on R70—4—99 was sanctioned from Provincial revenues, with effect from 1st November 1898.

The Shahrig Primary School was converted into a Zemindari school. The number of local boys was 4 on the 31st March 1899. The number of local boys in the Kowas School was 12.

The number of girls in the Sibi School was 35.

The number of pupils in all the schools on the 31st March 1899 was 164; of these 37 are children of the natives of Baluchistan. The income from all sources was R10,014-3-4, and the expenditure R9,999-13-10.

45. There is only one library in this district which is located at Sibi, and is called "Gaisford Library" after the name of the late Colonel Gaisford. It worked satisfactorily during the year. The total receipts duing the year amounted to R533-15-6 and the expenditure to R534-2-7: the deficit was met from the previous balance to the credit of the fund. The number of subscribers is about 40.

The library is chiefly supported by private subscriptions, the Municipal grant being only R15 per mensem.

REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS.

46. Eighty-six documents were registered in the district as against 103 in the previous year. The total receipts amounted to R227-8-0 as compared with R243 during the year 1897-98. The remuneration paid to Sub-Registrars and copyists amounted to R112-4-0.

No expenditure was incurred on account of contingencies during the year under report.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES.

47. No birth, death or marriage was registered during the year.

COAL.

48. The outturn of coal from the collieries at Shahrig and Khost during the year under report was as under:—

KHOST.

	Tons.	Cwt.	Qr.
Steam coal	6,535	17	2
Nut coal	771	14	0
Dust coal	3,871	18	1
TOTAL	11,179	9	3

SHAHRIG.

Dust coal	5	0	0

SERIOUS CASES.

49. There have occurred two cases of murderous outrages in the district during the year under report:—

(1)—One Neaz Muhammad Barohi of Sariab made a murderous attack upon Captain and Mrs. Spence at Sibi on the evening of 11th February 1899, but owing to the latter's courageous conduct he failed to gain his object, and then attempted to escape. He succeeded in inflicting a slight wound on a sweeper but was finally killed by a Police Daffadar and others in a vacant Railway quarter near the station.

(2)—One Dada Silachi of Tali ran amock also in Sibi on the morning of 8th March 1899. He wounded five men, two of whom subsequently died of injuries received. The man was pursued by the Levies and Police and was finally bayonetted to death by the latter. One Peyara, his companion, was also arrested and tried by the Sessions Court. He was convicted of abetment and sentenced to transportation for life.

Certain Waziris after the murder of Subedar Muhammad Hanif at Quetta had effected their escape. The Police went in pursuit and encountered them near Choter. The local Levies came to the assistance of the Police. A fight ensued in which one Shah Beg Wanechi lost his life.

Including the above the number of murders reported came to 21 during the year under report against 12 in the previous year.

Seven were committed out of British Baluchistan, and 14 were taken up by the Police.

In six cases the murderers are unknown, and four cases are still pending. The remaining eight cases have been disposed of as under :—

Two have been tried by the Sessions Judge, Thal-Chotiali, and the offenders sentenced to transportation for life.

Six have been tried by Jirgas, and the offenders have been punished according to local custom.

POLITICAL.

50. The political events worthy of note which have occurred during the year under report are the following :—

I.—Emigration to Afghanistan.

In last year's report it was noted that there existed a dispute between Nawab Shahbaz Khan, the Bugti Chief, and his son-in-law, Miran Khan, Raheja Bugti. Their case was decided by the Agent to the Governor General himself while at Ziarat, and both parties agreed to the decision arrived at. But, despite this, Miran Khan went to Kandahar and several discontented Bugtis and Marris joined him. Among these was one Ali Muhammad Massor, Bugti, the headman of his section, and two Ghazni Marris, by name Gulbeg and Malguzar. Ali Muhammad accompanied by some Marris and Bugtis returned from Kandahar in order to induce others to follow his example and leave British territory. He was so far successful that during the year under report Khan Bahadur Mir Khair Bakhsh, son of the Marri Chief, accompanied by the headmen of several sections of the Marris left their homes and went to Kabul. Their example was followed by the Dumar Chiefs, the Khetrans and others, and also by a few men of the Dera Ghazi Khan district living on the border, such as the Gurchanis and the Legharis.

By assuming this attitude the Marris had fostered a hope that they would be enabled to force our hands, that we would recall them and as a result grant them additional muafis, rewards and remissions of the grazing tax. Being, however, disappointed in these hopes they returned quietly to their country and began to make advances for the restoration of their service, etc. Ali Muhammad surrendered unconditionally. The following men only are still at Kabul :—

(1) Miran Khan Raheja, Bugti, son-in-law of Nawab Shahbaz Khan, Bugti.
(2) Misri Khan, brother of the Khetran Chief.
(3) Gulu Khan, Nodhani, lumbardar of Gulu Shahr.

II.—Marri Gurchani Feud.

The facts of the case are as follows :—

Muhammad Ali, Lori Kash Marri, was forced to fly from his own tribe in consequence of a woman case, and took refuge with the Lishari section of the Gurchani tribe. He was murdered by these Gurchanis in 1896, and on the 24th September 1897 the joint jirgas settled the case by awarding ₹600 compensation to the Marris. This decision was accepted by the Marris. In spite of this, however, Rehan, cousin of Muhammad Ali, killed Dahi, Zaneroni Gurchani. Reprisals followed reprisals in quick succession, finally resulting in three more Marris and four Gurchanis being killed. A joint jirga was convened for settlement of this case by Captain Powney Thompson, Deputy Commissioner of the Dera Ghazi Khan district, and Diwan Ganpat Rai, C.I.E., the Extra-Assistant Commissioner of Sibi.

The jirga assessed compensation for each murder at ₹600, and recommended that Rehan should be sentenced to a term of rigorous imprisonment. The jirga also suggested that for the future maintenance of peace between the parties it should be ruled that any person who should break the peace in future should be sentenced to seven years' transportation and a fine of ₹500 in addition to the payment of ₹600 compensation. Both these officers accepted the recommendation of the jirga, and sentenced Rehan to undergo four years' rigorous imprisonment. Hostages were also taken from the parties to keep the peace for one year.

III.—Dispute between the Marri Chief Nawab Mehr-Ulla Khan and his Wazir Mir Hazar Khan, Ressaldar Ghazni Marri.

In the beginning of the year under report it was found that a considerable portion of the Marris were dissatisfied with the Nawab owing to certain seizures of land which he had made and on account of his want of energy in not settling certain cases. Another ground for dissatisfaction was his alleged negligence in not carrying out settlements arrived at by the higher authorities. They were determined to go to Afghanistan to avail themselves of the handsome allowances and large tracts of lands which Ali Muhammad and others had held out as inducements to them. It was feared that if Mir Hazar, the Wazir of the Marri tribe, did not work in harmony with Marri Nawab and his son Khan Bahadur Khair Bakhsh Khan in

the management of the tribe, the welfare of the tribe would seriously suffer. An agreement was arrived at between Khan Bahadur Mir Khair Bakhsh Khan (as representative of the Marri Chief) and Mir Hazar Khan on the 5th April 1898. One of the conditions of this agreement was that no order of the Marri Chief was to hold good unless Mir Hazar's seal was also affixed to it. This condition of the agreement was not agreeable to the Marri Nawab. He objected to it and was also much displeased with his son for accepting it. He summoned all the headmen of his tribe to Kahan, the capital of the Marri country, with the result that his son Khan Bahadur Khair Bakhsh and many other leading men of the tribe went off to Afghanistan.

The Agent to the Governor General summoned both the Nawab and Mir Hazar Khan to Ziarat, and a reconciliation was effected between them on the 20th June last on terms which were embodied in a written agreement. The chief of these terms was that Mir Hazar Khan was to continue as the Nawab's Wazir for the purpose of conducting the affairs of the Marri tribe. Within six months, however, from the date of this agreement the feud between the Nawab and the Wazir reopened with more vigour than ever. In August last, the Nawab's second son, Sohrab Khan, died at Quat Mundai. The Marri Nawab accused Mir Hazar of causing his son's death by poison, and demanded Mir Hazar's expulsion from the country. Mir Hazar denied the charge *in toto*, and declared that the accusation was trumped up by his enemies as an excuse for breaking the agreement of the previous June. Though nothing was proved against Mir Hazar Khan, yet out of consideration for the Chief, and because it was manifestly unreasonable that he should be forced to work with a Wazir he disliked, it was ordered that Mir Hazar should be removed from the post of Wazir and for the future not interfere in any way in the administration of the Marri tribe. It was also agreed that he be employed outside the Marri country wherever the Political Agent thought best.

IV.—Kurks and Murgazanis.

In this case a fight occurred between the Kurks and Margazanis near Sibi on the 31st March last, in which 1 Margazani was killed and 14 wounded. Of the Kurks 8 were wounded. A woman is said to be at the bottom of this case.

The case was laid before the Quetta jirga who recommended as follows.—

1st.—Compensation for the murder to be given to the Margazani in the form of—

(*a*) Two girls.

(*b*) One sword and one gun.

(*c*) Rupees 200 in cash.

2nd.—With regard to the compensation to be awarded to the wounded, the Kurks to pay R103 and the Margazanis R56.

3rd.—The parties to be fined R200 each and bound over in securities to the extent of R5,000 each to keep the peace for three years.

The award was duly approved of and confirmed by the Political Agent.

V.—Khosas and Mochis.

In June last the Khosas and Mochis fell out over the grazing of cattle and began retaliations by impounding each other's animals. This led to a regular attack by the Mochis on a Khosa village. About 30 Mochis took part in this assault, and they killed 2 Khosas and wounded 14 others, 6 of themselves being wounded at the same time. The case was referred to a jirga for settlement. Their award is as follows:—

1st.—That two girls and R1,000 be given as compensation for the two men killed.

2nd.—Rupees 271 to be given to the Khosas and R32 to the Mochis on account of the men wounded on either side.

3rd.—That Wazir and Hazru Mochis being the ringleaders and murderers of the Khosas be fined R200 each, and be sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

4th.—That both parties be bound over in securities of R2,000 each to keep the peace.

The award was accepted and confirmed by the Political Agent.

R. A. E. BENN, *Captain*,
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

A

Annual account of Imperial Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1898-99.

Head of Receipts.	Revised Budget Estimate for 1898-99.	Actuals for 1898—99.	Increase.	Decrease.	Heads of Expenditure.	Revised Budget Estimate for 1898-99.	Actuals for 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.		R	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
XII.—Interest—					23.—Ecclesiastical Cemetery Establishment.—				
Interest on advances to cultivators under the Land Improvement Act.	200 0 0	889 3 10	689 3 10	.....	Caretakers in charge of cemeteries .	144	144 0 0	...	.....
					Compensation for dearness of provision.	18	3 0 0	...	15 0 0
					Total .	162	147 0 0	...	15 0 0
					25.—Political.— *Salaries of—*				
					(*a*) Political Agent	11,800	11,926 15 10	126 15 10	...
					(*b*) Assistant Political Agent . .	7,000	5,600 0 0	...	1,400 0 0
					(*c*) Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi.	10,400	6,200 0 0	...	...
					(*d*) Ditto ditto, Duki .		4,200 0 0		
					Exchange compensation allowance .	1,265	1,145 10 5	...	119 5 7
					Local allowance	3,600	3,600 0 0	...	...
					Total .	4,065	32,672 10 3	126 15 10	1,519 5 7
GRAND TOTAL .	200 0 0	889 3 10	689 3 10	.....	GRAND TOTAL .	34,227	32,819 10 3	126 15 10	1,534 5 7

Net decrease R1,407-5-9.

B

Account of Provincial Revenue receipts and expenditure for the year 1898-99.

Heads of Receipt.	Revised Budget Estimate for 1898-99.	Actuals for 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R. a. p.
I.—Land Revenue—				
Ordinary Revenue—				
Fixed Collections	36,280 0 0	36,579 14 4	.....	14,996 7 7
Fluctuating Collections	1,84,040 0 0	1,68,743 10 1		
Miscellaneous (Record Room receipt)	30 0 0	.....	.....	30 0 0
Grazing Fees	34,340 0 0	32,685 4 7	.....	1,654 11 5
Royalty on Coal.	.....	1 14 3	1 14 3	.....
Total	2,54,690 0 0	2,38,010 11 3	1 14 3	16,681 3 0
III.—Salt—				
Excise Duty on Salt	1,885 0 0	3,001 8 3	1,116 8 3	.....
IV.—Stamps—				
Sale of General Stamps	2,650 0 0	2,131 5 0	.....	518 11 1
Sale of Court Fee Stamps	9,650 0 0	8,378 1 0	.....	1,271 15 0
Sale of plain paper to be used with Court Fee Stamps.	260 0 0	242 13 0	.....	17 3 0
Fines and Penalties	150 0 0	148 12 0	.....	1 4 0
Total	12,710 0 0	10,900 15 0	.....	1,809 1 0
V.—Excise—				
License and Distillery Fees and Duties for the sale of Liquors and Drugs.	.....	.....	.....	.....

Heads of Expenditure.	Revised Budget for 1898-99.	Actuals for 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks—				
Revenue Refunds	920 0 0	891 10 2	.....	28 5 10
2.—Assignments and Compensations—				
Compensation to the ruling family of Khetran.	1,695 0 0	1,553 12 0	.....	141 4 0
Quit-rent to His Highness the Khan of Kalat.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Compensation to His Highness the Khan of Kalat.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Compensation to Zagar Mingal Sardar.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1,695 0 0	1,553 12 0	.....	141 4 0
3.—Land Revenue—				
Charges of District Administration—				
General Establishment (*i.e.*, Pay and Travelling Allowances and Contingencies of Revenue Commissioner's Establishment).	1,445 0 0	1,194 2 5	.....	250 13 7
Contingencies	26,046 0 0	26,033 13 8	.....	12 2 4
Sub-Divisional Establishment (*i.e.*, Pay, and Travelling Allowances.)	2,280 0 0	1,355 13 0	.....	924 3 0
Contingencies	420 0 0	420 0 0	.....	.....
Charges on account of Land Revenue Collections (*i.e.*, Pay of Karawas and Munshriffe, Lambardari Allowances and Carriage of Revenue Grain) and other Miscellaneous charges.	1,170 0 0	701 4 2	.....	468 11 10
Compensation for dearness of Provisions.	504 0 0	86 2 8	.....	417 13 4

Account of Provincial Revenue receipts and expenditure for the year 1898-99—continued.

Heads of Receipt.	Revised Budget Estimate for 1898-99.	Actuals for 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
V.—Excise—*contd.*				
Foreign Liquors	455 0 0	454 0 0	.....	1 0 0
Liquors and Spirits made in India after European Method (Rum).	240 0 0	240 10 8	0 10 8	.....
Country Spirits	10,195 0 0	10,186 12 0	.....	8 4 0
Opium and its Preparations	1,292 0 0	1,295 2 8	3 2 8	.....
Other Drugs, Ganja, Bhang, etc.	2,165 0 0	2,169 6 8	4 6 8	.....
Fines, Confiscations and Miscellaneous.	23 0 0	64 13 9	41 13 9	.....
Total	14,370 0 0	14,410 13 9	50 1 9	9 4 0
VIII.—Assessed Taxes—				
Deductions from Salaries and Pensions.	1,770 0 0	1,778 4 9	8 4 9	.....
Ordinary Collections	20 0 0	13 12 8	.....	6 3 4
Deductions from interest on Government Securities.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1,790 0 0	1,792 1 5	8 4 9	6 3 4
IX.—Forests—				
X.—Registration—				
Fees for Registering Documents	160 0 0	179 0 0	19 0 0	.....
Fees for Copies of Registered Documents.	50 0 0	43 8 0	.....	6 8 0
Miscellaneous	.....	5 0 0	5 0 0	.....
Total	210 0 0	227 8 0	24 0 0	6 8 0
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—				
Sale proceeds of Unclaimed and Escheated property.	500 0 0	206 7 6	.....	293 8 6
Court Fees realized in Cash	400 0 0	938 14 6	538 14 6	.....
General Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	11,100 0 0	8,663 4 11	.....	2,436 11 1
Miscellaneous	115 0 0	6 0 0	.....	109 0 0
Total	12,115 0 0	9,814 10 11	538 14 6	2,839 3 7

Heads of Expenditure.	Revised Budget for 1898-99.	Actuals for 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
3.—Land Revenue—*contd.*				
Survey Settlement (*i.e.*, Pay of Clerks and other Charges for Survey and Settlement Work, including Travelling Allowance).	200 0 0	167 15 0	.....	32 1 0
Land Records and Agriculture (*i.e.*, Pay of Kanungoes and Patwaris).	8,580 0 0	8,178 6 6	.....	401 9 6
Total	40,645 0 0	38,137 9 5	.....	2,507 6 7
6.—Stamps—				
Charges for the Sale of General Stamps (Discount).	80 0 0	63 13 0	.....	16 3 0
Charges for the sale of Court Fee Stamps (Discount).	150 0 0	117 10 6	.....	32 5 6
Discount on plain paper	15 0 0	12 2 0	.....	2 14 0
Total	245 0 0	193 9 6	.....	51 6 6
11.—Forests—				
12.—Registration—				
District Charges	140 0 0	112 4 0	.....	27 12 0
15.—Post Office—				
District Post Charges	13,420 0 0	12,178 0 9	.....	1,241 15 3
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—				
Civil and Sessions Court—				
Salaries (Munsiff's)	1,500 0 0	1,380 0 0	.....	120 0 0
Establishment (Clerks and Servants).	1,200 0 0	1,223 1 3	23 1 3	.....
Allowances	810 0 0	697 1 9	.....	112 14 3
Contingencies	100 0 0	90 1 2	.....	9 14 10
Process-serving Establishment	.....	.....	.....	.....

XVIB.—Law and Justice—Jails—				
Miscellaneous	.....	13 5 0	13 5 0	.....
XVII.—Police—				
Police supplied to Railways	.....	.....	.....	.....
Police supplied to Municipal, Cantonment and Town Funds.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cash Receipts under the Arms Act	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cattle Pound Receipts	.....	.....	.....	.....
Superannuation Receipts	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....
XX.—Medical.—				
Contribution from Sibi Municipality towards the cost of Civil Dispensary, Baluchistan.	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXII.—Superannuation, etc.—				
Contributions for pensions and gratuities.	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing—				
Stationery receipts	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Press receipts	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXV.—Miscellaneous—				
Sale proceeds of Darbar Presents	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sale of old stores and materials	20 0 0	128 2 9	108 2 9	.....

Criminal Courts—				
Salaries	.....	.....	.....	.....
Establishment	.....	.....	.....	.....
Allowances	.....	.....	.....	.....
Contingencies	310 0 0	180 8 11	.....	129 7 1
Refunds	2,070 0 0	1,904 1 9	.....	165 14 3
Total	5,990 0 0	5,474 14 10	23 1 3	538 2 5
19B.—Law and Justice—Jails—				
District Jails				
1. Establishment	3,530 0 0	3,391 5 3	.....	138 10 9
2. Dietary Charges	1,600 0 0	1,094 13 5	.....	505 2 7
3. Hospital charges	200 0 0	146 2 11	.....	53 13 1
4. Clothing and Bedding of Prisoners.	348 0 0	344 4 9	.....	3 11 3
5. Sanitation Charges	60 0 0	59 13 5	.....	0 2 7
6. Charges for moving Prisoners	1,040 0 0	790 4 6	.....	249 11 6
7. Miscellaneous Supplies and Services.	190 0 0	277 7 4	87 7 4	.....
8. Allowances	340 0 0	66 4 4	.....	273 11 8
9. Contingent Charges	220 0 0	135 12 8	.....	84 3 4
10. Extraordinary Charges for Live-Stock and Tools and Plant.	60 0 0	11 4 6	.....	48 11 6
Charges for Police Custody	.....	.....	.....	.....
11. Lock-ups	1,650 0 0	1,374 2 4	.....	275 13 8
12. Jail Manufacture	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	9,238 0 0	7,691 11 5	87 7 4	1,633 11 11
20.—Police—				
District Executive Force—				
District Police—				
Salaries (Pay of District and Assistant District Superintendent).	.....	.....	.....	.....
Police Force (Pay of Honorary Assistant District Superintendent, Inspectors, Deputy Inspectors, Sergeants, Constables, etc.).	.....	.....	.....	.....
Establishment (Clerks and servants.)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Establishment	.....	.....	.....	.....
Allowances—				
Compensation for dearness of provision.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Travelling allowances and expenses.	.....	.....	.....	.....

Account of Provincial Revenue receipts and expenditure for the year 1898-99—contd.

Heads of Receipt.	Revised Budget Estimate for 1898-99.	Actuals for 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
XXV.—Miscellaneous—*contd.*				
Premium on bills	.....	4 1 5	4 1 5	.....
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	20 0 0	132 4 2	112 4 2	.....
XXX.—Minor Works and Navigation—				
In charge of Civil officers	.....	.....	.....	.....
In charge of Public Works officers	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXXII.—Civil Works—				
In charge of Civil officers	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....
Receipts from Staging Bungalows	965 0 0	1,206 12 0	241 12 0	.....
In charge of Public Work officers	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	965 0 0	1,206 12 0	241 12 0	.....

Heads of Expenditure.	Revised Budget for 1898-99.	Actuals for 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
20.—Police—*contd.*				
District Executive Force—contd.				
Good conduct stripe allowances and local allowances.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Supplies and Services—				
Clothing and equipment	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other charges (includes Arms and Accoutrements, Hospital supplies, purchase and repair of tents, rewards and purchase of hand-cuffs, etc.)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Contingencies	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....
22.—Education—				
Grants-in-aid	280 0 0	280 0 0	.....	.....
24.—Medical—				
Medical Establishments—				
Salaries	.....	.....	.....	.....
Travelling expenses	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospitals and Dispensaries—				
Reserve Medical Subordinates—				
Salaries	.....	.....	.....	.....
Establishment	.....	.....	.....	.....
Allowances (*i.e.*, Travelling and Pashtu and Dearness allowances).	.....	.....	.....	.....
Supplies and Services (Cost of medicines and instruments) and dieting charges.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Contingencies	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sanitation and vaccination (Pay and travelling allowance of vaccinator).	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deduct on account of fixed contribution payable by the North-Western Railway on account of Dispensary of Sibi.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....

25.—POLITICAL—				
Political Agents—				
Establishment . . .	26,880 0 0	27,481 14 5	601 14 5	.....
Charges on account of Gwadar Agency.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Allowances (Travelling and Pashtu allowances).	11,290 0 0	10,265 6 3	.....	1,024 9 9
Compensation for dearness of provisions.	260 0 0	90 13 8	.....	169 2 4
Supplies and Services (purchase and repair of tents, rations, clothing and bedding of prisoners).	1,312 0 0	744 12 5	.....	567 3 7
Contingencies . . .	10,845 0 0	8,116 12 8	.....	2,728 3 4
Charges on North-West Frontier, Levies.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Services under the Political Agent, Thal Chotiali.	2,23,360 0 0	2,16,874 3 6	.....	6,485 12 6
Services under the Political Assistant, Chagai.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Services under the Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Services under the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Services under the Political Agent, Kalat.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Services under the Political Agent, South Eastern Baluchistan (Las Beyla Frontier, Kej Mekran and Punjgur Levies.)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Services under the Political Agent, Zhob, Zhob Levy Corps.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Entertainment of Envoys and Chiefs.	700 0 0	281 4 9	.....	418 11 3
Darbar Presents . . .	600 0 0	600 0 0	.....	.....
Miscellaneous . . .	600 0 0	397 0 0	.....	203 0 0
TOTAL .	2,75,847 0 0	2,64,852 3 8	601 14 5	11,596 10 9
26.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS—				
Provincial Statistics . .	.....	.....	.....	.....
29.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES AND PENSIONS—				
32.—MISCELLANEOUS—				
Donations for Charitable purposes.	120 0 0	84 14 5	.....	35 1 7

Account of Provincial Revenue receipts and expenditure for the year 1899 99—concld.

Heads of Receipt.	Revised Budget Estimate for 1898-99.	Actuals for 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
TOTAL RECEIPTS .	2,98,755 0 0	2,79,510 9 9	2,107 0 8	21,351 6 11

Heads of Expenditure.	Revised Budget for 1898-99.	Actuals for 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
32.—Miscellaneous—*contd.*				
Charges on account of European Vagrants.	40 0 0	10 0 0	.....	30 0 0
Charges for remittance of treasure.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reward for destruction of wild animals.	50 0 0	4 0 0	.....	46 0 0
Petty Establishment . .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges.	200 0 0	84 1 4	.....	115 14 8
Miscellaneous refunds . .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Travelling allowance of officers to attend examinations.	.....	15 6 0	15 6 0	.....
Total .	410 0 0	198 5 9	15 6 0	227 0 3
43.—Minor Works and Navigation—		.....	.....	.....
In charge of Civil officers .	.....	.....	.....	.....
In charge of P. W. Officers .	.....			
45.—Civil Works—				
In charge of Civil Officers—				
Civil buildings . . .	6,090 0 0	6,092 0 0	2 0 0	.....
Communications . . .	5,343 0 0	5,372 9 0	29 9 0	.....
Miscellaneous public improvements.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Establishment (including contingencies and travelling allowances).	920 0 0	795 14 1	.....	124 1 11
Miscellaneous—				
Road side arboriculture (establishment travelling allowances and contingencies).	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tools and Plant . . .	600 0 0	570 7 0	.....	29 9 0
Staging Bungalows and encamping grounds.	4,747 0 0	3,772 11 3	.....	974 4 9
Total .	17,700 0 0	16,6.3 9 4	31 9 0	1,127 15 8
TOTAL EXPENDITURE .	3,66,530 0 0	3,48,167 10 10	759 6 0	19,121 11 2

C

Return of Land Revenue Collections in kind and in cash in the Thal-Chotiali District for the year 1898-99.

Description.	Maunds collected.	Average rate per Maund.	Cash realized.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	
	M. s. c.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	
I.—Collection in Kind—					
Wheat	57,866 18 8	2 3 2	1,27,369 5 0		
Barley	6,310 7 2	1 5 6	8,485 10 8		
Bhoosa	63,047 16 4	0 3 1	12,355 8 1		
Jowari	18,396 17 4	1 2 9	21,623 12 8		
Kirbi	18,808 25 1	0 0 10	995 2 4		
Mustard	1,225 6 12	2 5 0	2,833 2 10		
Moong	1,867 12 12	2 0 6	3,795 10 6		
Maccai	331 5 0	1 9 6	528 4 1		
Moth	35 14 4	1 3 6	43 0 11		
Bajri	158 14 0	1 7 3	230 4 2		
Til	14 29 3	4 12 0	69 13 5		
Dhania	0 25 8	6 seers per rupee.	4 4 0		
Shali	1,680 20 0	0 14 10	1,560 15 8		
Cotton	38 12 14	1 8 0	57 7 8		
China	206 1 12	1 0 3	209 15 11		
Tobacco	21 21 8	5 12 0	123 11 5	1,80,286 1 4	
II.—Collection in Cash—					
Crops, cut green	...	...	3,913 4 8		
Palezat	...	...	1,736 6 1		
Miscellaneous	...	...	1,222 12 3		
Fixed assessment	...	...	36,078 10 6		
Water mills	...	...	1,867 4 4		
Royalty on coal	...	...	1 14 3	44,820 4 1	
III.—Grazing-tax—					
Grazing-tax	...	...	34,298 5 6	34,298 5 6	
IV.—Arrears of previous years recovered during the year under review.	...	...	2,992 4 4	2,992 4 4	
Total	...	...	.....	2,62,396 15 3	

Details by Tahsils.

No.	Description.	Sibi.	Shahrig.	Duki.	Barkhan.	Sanjawi.	Kohlu.	Total.	Total collection in cash.	Expenditure.	Net amount credited to Government.
		R a. p.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*
I	Collection in kind.	89,174 14 5	4,631 10 4	63,214 14 2	19,270 12 8	2,601 5 4	11,392 8 5	1,80,286 1 4	...	...	...
II	Do. in cash.	2,772 0 10	23,568 0 11	3,441 11 3	1,242 2 6	14,424 11 3	371 9 4	44,820 4 1	...	...	...
III	Grazing tax	5,529 7 0	8,280 13 0	7,175 2 0	4,566 4 0	5,724 5 6	3,022 6 0	34,298 5 6	...	...	...
IV	Arrears	...	1,095 12 0	...	1,703 14 4	192 10 0	...	2,992 4 4	2,62,396 15 3	24,186* 4 0	2,38,010 0 3
										Remained outstanding.	200 0 0
	Total.	97,476 6 3	36,576 4 3	63,831 11 5	26,783 1 6	22,943 0 1	14,786 7 9	2,62,396 15 3			

* (a) Jagir allowance — *R* 11,801 7 5
(b) Lumbardari allowance — 12,260 6 5
(c) Leghari Nawab's Share for Palezat and Sabzkhurda. — 104 6 2
Total — 24,186 4 0

D

Statement of the Judicial work of the various Courts in Thal-Chotiali District for 1898-99.

Officers.	Civil suits disposed of.				Criminal trials disposed of.			Miscellaneous revenue cases.	GRAND TOTAL.
	Original.	Appeals.	Cases of execution of decree.	Total.	Original.	Appeals.	Total.		
1. Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali . . .	27	1	1	29	6	11	17	39	85
2. Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Commissioner, Thal Chotiali . .	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	2
3. Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi .	17	9	8	34	81	4	85	187	306
4. Ditto ditto, Duki .	2	...	...	2	31	...	31	367	400
5. Munsiff, Sibi	634	...	410	1,044	89	...	89	...	1,133
6. Tahsildar, Sibi	9	...	8	17	139	...	139	84	240
7. Ditto, Shahrig	14	...	10	24	51	...	51	76	151
8. Ditto, Duki	13	...	6	19	21	...	21	...	40
9. Ditto, Barkhan	24	...	7	31	27	...	27	...	58
10. Naib Tahsildar, Sibi . . .	8	...	3	11	23	...	23	1	35
11. Ditto, Shahrig . . .	48	...	16	64	15	...	15	4	83
12. Ditto, Duki . . .	42	...	20	62	14	...	14	...	76
13. Ditto, Barkhan. . .	21	...	2	23	19	...	19	...	42
14. Ditto, Sinjawi . . .	44	...	18	62	49	...	49	...	111
15. Ditto, Kohlu . . .	38	...	4	42	14	...	14	...	56
TOTAL	941	10	514	1,465	580	15	595	758	2,818

E

Statement showing the receipt and consumption of petition paper during the year and the financial result of the year 1898-99 in Thal Chotiali District.

Amount received,	R.	Q.	S.	Amount expended,	R.	Q.	S.
Paper in store on 1st April 1898 . . .	73	10	12	Papers sold during the year 1898-99 .	32	7	12
Paper received during the year . . .	...			Paper used for copies supplied free of charge	...		
				Papers in store on 31st March 1899 . .	41	3	0
TOTAL .	73	10	12	TOTAL .	73	10	12

Receipts.	R	a.	p.	Expenditure.	R	a.	p.
Papers sold to licensed vendors at R7-8 a ream	242	13	0	Commission paid to licensed vendors .	12	2	0
				Other expenses	...		
TOTAL .	242	13	0	TOTAL .	12	2	0

Statement showing the number and classification of political cases in the Thal-Chotiali District tried by Jirgas during 1898-99.

Name of Jirga sitting.	Local Cases.									Interprovincial cases between Baluchistan, Sindh and Punjab.			Grand total.	Remarks.
	Murder.	Robbery.	Adultery.	Adultery with Murder.	Land revenue.	Betrothal and other cases connected with marriage.	Cattle lifting.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	With Sindh.	With Punjab.	Total.		
Local Jirgas	7	7	8	...	7	7	28	17	81	...	2	2	83	
Fort Munro	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	1	6	...	71	71	77	
Sibi	5	10	10	2	25	13	14	27	106	...	...	...	106	
Quetta	5	1	2	...	7	3	1	7	26	...	...	...	26	
Total	17	19	20	2	39	23	47	52	219	...	73	73	292	

G

GENERAL SUMMARY.—Distribution of the Prisoners of all classes (convicted, under trial, and civil) confined in the Sibi Jail of British Baluchistan during the year 1898-99.

Province.	Place of Confinement.			Prisoners in Jail at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at the end of the year.			Total daily average number of Prisoners.			Province.
	Central Jails.	District Jails.	Sub-ordinate Jails and Lock-ups.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
									Convicted.													
Baluchistan (Thal Chotiali District	...	Sibi.	...	25	3	28	166	2	168	191	5	196	152	5	*157	39	...	39	29·21	·63	29 84	
									Under-trial													
				27	1	28	337	11	348	364	12	376	336	11	347	28	1	29	29·32	·70	30·02	
									Civil.													
				...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	2	...	2	1	...	1	·22	...	·22	
Total	...	...	...	52	4	56	506	13	519	558	17	575	490	16	506	68	1	69	...	...	...	

* 118 Discharged.
38 Transferred to Shikarpoor Jail.
1 Do to Quetta Jail.
157

H

Statement showing the prisoners entered in the Sibi Jail during 1898-99.

Direct admission.					By transfer from other Jails.				
Convicts, male.	Convicts, female.	Civil prisoners.	Political prisoners.	Under-trial prisoners not convicted.	Convicts, male.	Convicts, female.	Civil prisoners.	Political prisoners.	Under-trial prisoners not convicted.
136	2	3	90	241	30	...	...	12	5

I

Expenditure (in rupees) in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the Sibi Jail of British Baluchistan during the year 1898-99 (excluding the cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs).

Province.	Daily average number of prisoners.				Establishment.				Dieting charges.					
	Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	Permanent.	Temporary.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Rations.	Miscellaneous dieting charges, including diet of prisoners in hajats and camps.	Garden and agricultural expenses.	Proportion of daily expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
					R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R	R	R a. p.	R a. p.
Baluchistan (Thal Chotiali District).	29·84	30·02	·22	60·08	3,280 9 6	110 11 9	3,391 5 3	56 7 1	924 0 6	138 12 5	...	...	1,062 12 11	18 10 1

Province.	Hospital charges.							Clothing and bedding of prisoners.		Sanitation charges.				Charges for moving prisoners.			
	Sick diet and extras for patients.	Extras or special diet for weakly prisoners not in hospital.	Medicines, hospital bedding, clothing, etc.	Proportion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.	Charges in conservancy, cleansing and purifying.	Charges for water-supply.	Extraordinary charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Transfer charges and road subsistance of convicts and under-trial prisoners.	Transportation charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
	R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R a. p.
Baluchistan (Thal Chotiali District).	146 2 11	...	1 8 6	...	147 11 5	*	51 10 4	206 4 9	3 7 2	98 7 0	13 3 0	...	111 10 0	1 13 9	158 5 0	...	158 5 0†	4 0 11

* 2·86 average of sick prisoners.

† This is on account of transfer charges of only those prisoners who were sent from this jail to Shikarpur. Besides this, a sum of R432-13-3 was expended during the year under report on account of railway fare and road expenses, etc., of the prisoners who were sent to and from the Sibi Jail or other lock-ups in the sub-division.

Expenditure (in rupees) in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the Sibi Jail of British Baluchistan during the year 1898-99 (excluding the cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs)—contd.

Province.	Charges for other miscellaneous services and supplies.								Travelling allowances.		Contingencies.							
	For lighting.	Disciplinary charges.	Annual expenses for uniform and accoutrements of warders.	Money payments as reward for recaptures and services.	Execution charges.	Other miscellaneous charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Rents, rates and taxes.	Service postage.	Telegraph and telephone charges.	Current office expenses (including country stationery).	Office furniture.	Charges for registers and stationery (Stationery Department charges).	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
1	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
	R a. p	R	R	R	R	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R	R a. p	R a . p	R	R a. p.	R a. p.
Baluchistan (Thal-Chotiali District).	22 6 1	...	170	...	...	38 4 0	230 10 1	3 13 3	11 0 9	0 2 11	...	1 0 0	...	3 10 9	30 1 2	...	34 11 11	0 9 1

Province.	Extraordinary charges for live stock and tools and plant likely to last for three years and upwards.												Grand total of expenditure.	Total cost per head of average strength.
	Conservancy and water-supply dead stock.	Dietary dead stock.	Hospital dead-stock.	Garden and agricultural plant.	Lighting dead stock.	Disciplinary dead stock.	Arms and accoutrements (original cost).	Dairy live stock and plant (excluding maintenance).	Draught cattle (excluding keep).	Other miscellaneous dead stock.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.		
1	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
	R	R a. p.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
Baluchistan (Thal-Chotiali District).	...	11 13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 13 6	0 2 11	5,366 5 7	140 13 6

J

Account of Receipts and Expenditure of the Sibi Municipal Fund for the year ending 31st March 1899.

Heads of Receipts.	Sanctioned Budget Estimate.	Total Receipts.	Heads of Disbursements.	Sanctioned Budget Estimate.	Total Expenditure.
REVENUE.	R a. p.	R a. p.	EXPENDITURE.	R a. p.	R a. p.
A.—Municipal Rates and Taxes—			A.—General Administration and Collection Charges—		
1. Octroi	13,950 0 0	13,950 0 0	1. General administration (*a*) Office Establishment, Inspection, Honorary Magistrates' Establishment, etc.	1,174 6 3	1,101 12 10
2. Tax on Houses and Lands	.....	.....	2. Collection of taxes, including Bonded Warehouses (Establishment, purchase of account books and paper, money boxes, repairs to outposts, etc.)	24 0 0	22 0 0
3. Tax on Animals and Vehicles	35 0 0	39 0 0	3. Collection of tools on roads and ferries	.....	.....
4. Tax on Professions and Trades	.....	.....	4. Survey of land	349 0 0	294 15 8
5. Tolls (on Roads and Ferries)	.....	.....	5. Refunds	.....	0 12 0
6. Water rate	.....	.....	6. Pensions and gratuities	.....	.....
7. Lighting rate	.....	.....			
8. Conservancy (including Scavenging and Latrine rate)	.....	.....	B.—Public Safety—		
9. Others (to be specified in detail, *e. g.*, Servants' Tax, Pilgrim Tax, etc.)	.....	.....	1. Fire (Establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, etc.)	.....	.....
			2. Lighting (Establishment, purchase of lamps and oil, repairs, etc.)	680 0 0	676 13 6
B.—Realisations under Special Acts—			3. Police (Establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, etc., repairs to outposts, etc.)	3,712 0 0	3,670 0 10
1. Pounds	.....	.....	4. Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes	10 0 0	5 0 6
2. Hackney-carriage	.....	.....			
3. Licenses for sale of Spirits and Drugs	.....	.....	C.—Public Health and Convenience—		
4. Others (to be specified in detail)	.....	.....	1. Water-supply { Capital outlay	.....	.....
N. B.—Judicial Fines under Special Acts should be credited under "Fines" below.			{ Establishment, etc.	.....	.....
			2. Drainage { Capital outlay	.....	.....
C.—Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation—			{ Establishment, repairs, etc.	.....	.....
1. Rents of lands, houses, serais, dâk bungalows	1,481 0 0	1,556 5 5	3. Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering) and latrines	5,521 0 0	5,385 11 3
2. Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of lands, etc.	3,825 0 0	4,900 5 11	4. Hospitals and Dispensaries	1,680 0 0	1,680 0 0
3. Conservancy Receipts (other than taxes and rates)	2,000 0 0	1,873 12 0	5. Vaccination	200 0 0	187 10 0
4. Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions	125 0 0	154 15 9	6. Markets and slaughter-houses	250 0 0	248 3 7
5. Fees and Revenue from Medical Institutions	.....	.....	7. Pounds	.....	.....
6. Fees and Revenue from Markets and Slaughter-houses	.....	.....	8. Dâk bungalows and serais	.....	.....
7. Fees and Revenue from Tramways	.....	.....	9. Arboriculture, Public Gardens and Experimental Cultivation	2,500 0 0	2,457 9 5
8. Other fees (to be specified)	.....	.....	10. Registration of Births and Deaths	.....	.....
9. Fines under Municipal and other Acts	5 0 0	3 4 0	11. Public Works (*a*)	.....	.....
10. Interest on Investments *	.....	.....	(*i*) Establishment (*b*)	420 0 0	425 0 0
11. Premium on Loans	.....	.....	(*ii*) Buildings (*c*)	500 0 0	483 0 2
			(*iii*) Roads	615 0 0	612 15 1
			(*iv*) Stores (*c*)	.....	.....
D.—Grants and Contribution (for general and special purposes)—			D.—Public Instruction—		
1. From Government *	.....	.....	1. Schools and Colleges	1,260 0 0	1,147 14 6
2. From Local Funds *	.....	.....	2. Contributions	640 0 0	630 5 2
3. Other *	.....	.....	3. Libraries, Museums, Magazines, etc.	180 0 0	180 0 0

E.—Miscellaneous—				E.—Contributions—			
1. Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals—Workshop	800 0 0	504 3 3		[for general purposes (*d*)]	1,540 0 0	1,539 8 0	
2 Other items—Miscellaneous	.....	405 15 9			60 0 0	48 13 9	
F.—Extraordinary and Debt—				F.—Miscellaneous—			
1. Sale-proceeds of Government Securities and withdrawal from Savings Bank	.....	.....		1. Interest on loans { Previous years	.....	.....	
				{ Current year	.....	.....	
2. Loans from Government	.....	.....		2. Discount	800 0 0	402 11 9	
„ raised in the market from private individuals	.....	.....		3. Actual cost of works done for private individuals—Workshop	.....	.....	
3 Realisations of Sinking Fund for repayment of loans	.....	.....		4. Other items (to be specified)	50 0 0	50	
4. Advance—(*a*) Permanent	.....	19 4 0		G.—Extraordinary and Debt—			
(*b*) Other—Plague	4,226 0 0	3,752 0 0		1. Investments—			
5. Deposits—Horse Show	.....	835 0 0		(*a*) In securities (other than for Sinking Fund)	.....	.....	
				(*b*) In Savings Bank	.....	.....	
				2. Payment to the Sinking Fund	.....	.....	
				3. Repayment of Loans	.....	.....	
				4. Advances—			
				Observation camp	.....	3 7 6	
				(*a*) Permanent	.....	19 4 0	
				(*b*) Plague	7,000 0 0	8,394 1 9	
				5. Deposits—Horse Show	948 0 0	1,599 1 6	
Total receipts	27 147 0 0	27,994 2 1		Total expenditure	30,113 6 3	31,266 12 9	
Opening balance	7,986 14 6	7,986 14 6		Closing balance	5,020 8 3	4,714 3 10	
GRAND TOTAL	35,133 14 6	35,981 0 7		GRAND TOTAL	35,133 14 6	35,981 0 7	

Memorandum of Liabilities and Claims.

Liabilities—	
Balance of Loans	.....
Less balance of Sinking Funds	.....
Net balances of Loans	.....
Deposits	176 15 6
Total	176 15 6
Claims—	
Advances recoverable	9,501 12 2
Net amount of debt	.....

* Against each of those heads show separately receipts for: (*a*) General. (*b*) Educational. (*c*) Medical purposes.

(*a*) It must be clearly understood that under these heads only such general charges are to be shown as cannot be properly shown under any of the other heads. Wherever establishment is employed and works are constructed for a particular purpose only, the charge should be shown under the head to which that purpose belongs and not under these heads.

(*b*) If the Public Works Establishment be employed partly upon works connected with any of the other heads, the share of the charges debitable to those heads should be shown under those heads, and not under this head.

(*c*) Cost of buildings erected or stores used for special work, *e.g.*, for water-works, should be charged to those works; cost of such buildings or stores only will be shown here as property cannot be shown under any of the other heads.

(*d*) Contributions should be classified according to the object for which they are made, *e.g.*, for schools under D—Public Instructions, etc., contribution not made for any particular purpose or for a purpose for which no separate head is provided should be charged under this head.

K

Account of Shahrigh Bazar Excluded Local Funds for the year ending 31st March 1899.

Heads of Receipts.	Sanctioned Budget Estimate.	Total receipts.	Heads of Disbursements.	Sanctioned Budget Estimate.	Total Expenditure.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
Land Revenue—			**Interest—**		
Income from land the property of the Fund	85 0 0	96 7 0	Interest upon Debt	...	...
Stamps—			**Refunds—**		
Sale of Stamps	...	...	Refunds of Taxes	...	...
Excise—			Miscellaneous Refunds	...	...
License, Fees and Duties	...	...	Charge of Collection of Revenue	...	...
Provincial Rates—			Excise of Establishment	...	...
Rates and Cesses on lands	...	...	Rate and Cess-collecting Establishment	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	Other Collecting Establishment	...	...
Assessed Taxes—			**General Administration—**		
Taxes upon Houses	...	...	Establishment engaged in General Management and Accounts	385 0 0	363 2 5
Licenses upon Trades and Professions	...	...	Contributions towards establishment in Government Office	...	...
Chaukidari	700 0 0	796 8 0	**Law and Justice—**		
Octroi	5,065 0 0	5,065 0 0	Criminal Courts	...	...
Miscellaneous (including Taxes on Houses and Carriages)	...	...	Jails	...	...
Registration—			**Police—**		
Fees and Miscellaneous	...	2 0 0	Executive Force	1,432 0 0	1,424 8 6
Police—			Miscellaneous	160 0 0	104 11 11
Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	...	...	**Marine—**		
Unclaimed Property	...	...	Dock-yards and Port Establishment	...	...
Miscellaneous (including Cattle Pound Receipts)	...	...	Pilotage Establishment	...	...
Marine—			Ship and Boat Establishment	...	...
Hire of Vessels	...	...	Light-houses and Light-ships	...	...
Sale-proceeds of Vessels and Stores	...	...	Miscellaneous	...	...
Pilotage Receipts	...	...	**Education—**		
Other Fees and Dues	...	...	Inspection	663 0 0	641 10 5
Education—			Colleges and Schools	...	...
School-fees	12 0 0	14 5 6	Scholarships and Prizes	...	...
Miscellaneous (Subscription)	...	...	Grants-in-aid	...	...
Medical—			**Medical—**		
Hospital Receipts (including Sale of Medicine)	...	...	Professional Establishment	364 0 0	313 3 11
Agriculture—			Hospitals and Dispensaries	...	...
Public Gardens	785 0 0	752 5 7	Vaccination	300 0 0	276 0 0
Public Exhibitions and Fairs	...	...	Medical School	...	...
			Minor Department—		
			Public Gardens (Establishment and other Charges)	642 0 0	600 7 0
			Cemeteries (Establishments and other Charges)	...	...

SCIENTIFIC—		
Museum	...	...
SANITATION—		
Conservancy Tax and Fees	322 0 0	322 0 0
Sale of Manure, etc.	...	...
WATER SUPPLY—		
Sale of Water	...	...
Other Receipts	...	...
INTEREST—		
Interest on Government Securities and other Investments	...	...
SUPERANNUATIONS—		
Contributions towards Pensions, etc.	...	...
MISCELLANEOUS—		
Sale of old Materials	...	
Sale of Land and Houses	...	...
Contributions (including Grants-in-aid from Government)	...	...
Rents of Houses	180 0 0	196 10 2
Sales of Fruit, Grass, etc.	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	97 15 4
Levy Chanda	850 0 0	911 0 11
PUBLIC WORKS—		
Tolls and Ferries	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...
DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES—		
Ziarat Improvement Fund	1,500 0 0	1,200 0 0
Loans from Government	...	...
Loans by subscription	...	...
Sale-proceeds of investments	...	...
Stock Account	...	...
Other Deposits and Advances	...	...
Plague	1,308 3 8	...
Others	...	116 6 0
TOTAL RECEIPTS	10,807 3 8	9,570 10 6
Opening Balance	11,434 11 0	11,434 11 0
GRAND TOTAL	22,241 14 8	21,005 5 6

Public Fairs and Exhibitions	...	...
Conservancy (Establishment and other Charges and Feed of Bullocks)	2,627 0 0	2,455 2 8
Water-supply (Establishment and other Charges)	...	...
Statistical Establishment	...	...
SUPERANNUATIONS—		
Pensions and Gratuities	...	...
MISCELLANEOUS—		
Rents, Rates and Taxes	...	...
Petty Establishments	...	...
Miscellaneous	40 0 0	14 15 0
Other Repairs to Stables	50 0 0	50 0 0
PUBLIC WORKS—		
Supervising Establishment	285 0 0	272 0 9
Tools and Plant	...	...
Stock not chargeable to any particular work	...	...
ORIGINAL WORKS—		
Buildings	300 0 0	198 15 9
Roads	...	...
Port Appliances	...	...
Other Works	...	...
Petty Construction and Repairs	325 0 0	55 1 3
DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES—		
Repayment of Loans from Government	...	...
Repayment of Loans from the Public Investment in Government Securities or otherwise	...	...
Stock Account	...	...
Other Deposits and Advances	...	...
Ziarat Improvement Fund	1,455 3 0	1,455 3 0
Levy Chanda	350 0 0	255 10 4
TOTAL DISBURSEMENT	9,378 3 0	8,480 12 11
Closing balance	12,863 11 8	12,524 8 7
GRAND TOTAL	22,241 14 8	21,005 5 6

L

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of Local Funds for 1898-99.

Name of Fund.	Opening balance.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Closing balance.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
1. Sibi Municipal Fund . .	7,986 14 6	27,994 2 1	31,266 12 9	4,714 3 10
2. Shahrig Bazar Fund . .	11,434 11 0	9,570 10 6	8,480 12 11	12,524 8 7
Total .	19,421 9 6	37,564 12 7	39,747 9 8	17,238 12 5

M

Statement of Takavi Advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act during the year ending 31st March 1899.

District.	Names.	Amount.	Interest, if any, payable.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Under Land Improvement Act.				
		₹	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	
Thal-Chotiali.	Lal Bux	300	36 6 3	336 6 3	
	Hasil Khan Safi . . .	500	88 5 11	588 5 11	
	Alif Shah	300	23 8 6	323 8 6	
	Amir Muhammad Shadozai .	600	128 11 5	728 11 5	
	Alif, son of Baikar . .	300	29 11 3	329 11 3	
	Muhammad Arif . . .	500	...	500 0 0	
	Mitha Khan . . .	600	140 1 0	740 1 0	
	Malik Muradi . . .	100	8 6 3	108 6 3	
	Halim Khan . . .	700	161 11 10	861 11 10	
	Malik Shakur and Baloch .	120	11 14 5	131 14 5	
	Sardar Tagia Khan . .	10,000	...	10,000 0 0	
	Total . . .	14,020	628 12 10	14,648 12 10	
	Under Agricultural Loans Act.				
	Allahdad Dumar . . .	150	6 13 8	156 13 8	
	Gul Muhammad . . .	400	51 6 3	451 6 3	
	Wali Hamzazai . . .	100	7 10 5	107 10 5	
	Shadi Khan Shadozai . .	100	9 15 5	109 15 5	
	Total . .	750	75 13 9	825 13 9	
	GRAND TOTAL .	14,770	704 10 7	15,474 10 7	

N

Statement of Recoveries made on account of Takavi Advances during the year ending 31st March 1899.

District.	Names.	Amount payable.	Repayments during the year under report.		Balance.	Remarks.
			Principal.	Interest.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
	Under Land Improvement Act.					
		R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R a. p.	
Thal-Chotiali.	Nurkhan Shamozai	600 0 0	100	.....	500 0 0	
	Khalifa Yakub	500 0 0	100	.....	400 0 0	
	Rahimali Khan	250 0 0	100	.....	150 0 0	
	Mitha Khan	100 0 0	100	.....	.....	
	Azad Khan	100 0 0	100	.....	.....	
	Sher Muhammad	800 0 0	100	.....	700 0 0	
	Allahdad	600 0 0	100	.....	500 0 0	
	Walhari Khan	2,100 0 0	200	.....	1,900 0 0	
	Murad Bux Marri	800 0 0	100	.....	700 0 0	
	Mubarak Khan	300 0 0	100	.....	200 0 0	
	Sultan Machhi	300 0 0	100	.....	200 0 0	
	Nabi Bux	593 15 9	50	23 10 9	520 5 0	
	Para, son of Lal Bux	336 6 3	50	12 15 3	273 7 0	
	Hasil Khan	588 5 11	50	18 0 11	520 5 0	
	Kundadad and others	400 0 0	100	.....	300 0 0	
	Hashim and Kalu Khan	268 0 0	66	.....	202 0 0	
	Momin	228 9 4	50	12 2 10	166 6 6	
	Nasir Khan Tarin of Chotiali	150 0 0	100	.....	50 0 0	
	Amir Muhammad	500 0 0	300	.....	200 0 0	
	Azim Khan	1,600 0 0	400	.....	1,200 0 0	
	Nasir Khan Ustrana	475 0 0	150	.....	325 0 0	
	Jangi Khan	687 8 0	125	.....	562 8 0	
	Alan Khan	2,000 0 0	400	.....	1,600 0 0	
	Bagat Luni	300 0 0	200	.....	100 0 0	
	Dowran Khan	600 0 0	400	.....	200 0 0	
	Matiamal	2,750 0 0	500	.....	2,250 0 0	
	Murad Khan	750 0 0	125	.....	625 0 0	
	Gaman Khan	100 0 0	100			
	Ghani	202 0 0	134	.....	68 0 0	
	Jalal Khan	150 0 0	100	.....	50 0 0	
	Isa Khan	400 0 0	100	.....	300 0 0	
	Malik Wazir and others	500 0 0	200	.....	300 0 0	
	Rasad Zarkun	272 14 11	100	14 1 8	158 13 3	
	Nasir Khan of Chotiali	325 12 7	50	16 3 9	259 8 10	
	Jangi Khan Shadozai	579 5 5	100	23 5 5	456 0 0	
	Amir Muhammad Shadozai	728 11 5	50	25 6 0	653 5 5	
	Babal Isani	100 0 0	100	.....	.....	
	Syed Ismail Shah	244 1 8	50	27 10 7	166 7 1	
	Lalhan Umarzai	85 3 1	54	5 6 7	25 12 6	
	Chargul Khirzai	543 6 8	200	27 2 3	316 4 5	
	Azad Khan Zarkhun	100 0 0	100	.....	.....	
	Mirzihan Khan Bijrani Marri	360 0 0	60	.....	300 0 0	
	Rahmtan, etc.	218 0 11	50	8 11 2	159 5 9	
	Shera Rabani	218 0 11	50	8 11 2	159 5 9	
	Sher Khan Jehanani	174 7 1	40	6 15 4	127 7 9	
	Jana and other Isianis	552 14 0	100	21 10 7	431 3 5	
	Mir Wagha	174 7 11	40	7 0 2	127 7 9	
	Nur Khan Jehanani	152 9 2	35	6 0 3	111 8 11	
	Gamon and others	436 5 11	100	17 8 7	318 13 4	
	Dadan Mab	174 7 11	40	7 0 2	127 7 9	
	Sheran and others	552 11 3	100	21 7 10	431 3 5	
	Meharali Lala	130 12 4	30	5 2 6	95 9 10	
	Rahim Khan and others	217 15 3	50	8 9 6	159 5 9	
	Lashkar Mat	218 0 6	50	8 10 9	159 5 9	
	Jehan Khan Chacha	261 12 5	60	10 8 9	191 3 8	
	Dadu Khan Rotar	108 15 3	25	4 4 6	79 10 9	
	Muhammad Khan Salaroni	152 8 3	35	5 15 6	111 8 9	
	Ahmad Khan Mohana	326 14 6	75	12 13 11	239 0 7	
	Mitha Kalwani	87 1 10	20	3 5 11	63 11 11	
	Haibat	326 10 8	75	12 10 2	239 0 6	
	Alif Shah Sheikh	323 8 0	100	7 14 0	215 10 0	
	Hakim Khan and others	2,500 0 0	500	.....	2,000 0 0	
	Umarshah	800 0 0	100	.....	700 0 0	
	Pir Muhammad	1,000 0 0	200	.....	800 0 0	
	Malik Dowran of Zargi	2,000 0 0	250	.....	1,750 0 0	
	Total	34,477 9 1	7,889	391 2 9	26,197 6 4	

Statement of Recoveries made on account of Takavi Advances during the year ending 31st March 1899.

District.	Names.	Amount payable.	Repayments during the year under report.		Balance.	Remarks.
			Principal.	Interest.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Under Agricultural Loans Act.					
		₹ a. p.	₹	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	
Thal-Chotiali.	Mitha Khan	450 0 0	100	.....	350 0 0	
	Adam Khan	260 0 0	80	.....	180 0 0	
	Lal Bux	650 0 0	100	.....	550 0 0	
	Alarakhia	275 0 0	50	.....	225 0 0	
	Sultan	275 0 0	50	.....	225 0 0	
	Hakim Khan	450 0 0	100	.....	350 0 0	
	Alisher	450 0 0	100	.....	350 0 0	
	Pir Bux	175 0 0	50	.....	125 0 0	
	Karam Khan	275 0 0	50	.....	225 0 0	
	Mubarak	1,100 0 0	200	.....	900 0 0	
	Hasil Khan	329 11 0	100	14 1 0	215 10 0	
	Gul Muhammad	407 15 4	400	7 15 4	.....	
	Rahman Tarin	216 10 8	100	8 10 1	108 0 7	
	Ghazi Khan Tarin	159 4 9	100	7 13 0	51 7 9	
	Paind Khan Tarin	159 4 9	100	7 13 0	51 7 9	
	Misri Khan Shadozai	159 6 7	100	7 13 7	51 9 0	
	Tor Khan Marpani	104 11 5	100	4 11 5	.....	
	Ali Muhammad Lasiani	79 11 4	50	3 14 10	25 12 6	
	Jan Muhammad Marpani	79 11 4	50	3 14 10	25 12 6	
	Ata Muhammad Lasiani	79 11 4	50	3 14 10	25 12 6	
	Mir Khan Luni	274 3 1	100	14 13 5	159 5 8	
	Mehra Hasni	159 6 0	100	7 13 0	51 9 0	
	Miran Tarin	104 14 7	50	1 12 7	53 2 0	
	Tawakal	107 3 8	50	4 1 8	53 2 0	
	Allahdad Sultanzai	156 13 8	100	5 4 11	51 8 9	
	Kamal Khan Lasiani	107 3 8	50	4 1 8	53 2 0	
	Baloch Khan	161 3 11	75	6 8 11	79 11 0	
	Halim Malikzai	171 11 10	80	7 15 9	83 12 1	
	Saifal and other Marris	85 13 11	40	3 15 10	41 14 1	
	Kaka Zarkun	171 11 10	80	7 15 9	83 12 1	
	Nabu and others	85 13 9	40	3 15 8	41 14 1	
	Nasir Jehanani	214 14 9	100	10 3 7	104 11 2	
	Jabar Jehanani	107 7 4	50	5 1 9	52 5 7	
	Imam Bux Mazarani	429 13 6	200	20 7 2	209 6 4	
	Farez Khan and others	317 11 2	200	14 8 11	103 2 3	
	Amiran and others	322 6 0	150	15 5 4	157 0 8	
	Brahim Khan Kasmani	317 11 2	200	14 8 11	103 2 3	
	Mir Khan Hesani	171 14 11	80	8 2 10	83 12 1	
	Shado Phadal	322 6 0	150	15 5 4	157 0 8	
	Lalhan Kasmani	150 6 8	70	7 2 1	73 4 7	
	Sher Muhammad Sheikh	171 14 6	80	8 2 5	83 12 1	
	Tal Khan	107 7 1	50	5 1 6	52 5 7	
	Muhammad Khan and others	322 5 6	100	12 15 11	209 5 7	
	Saru Kasmani	85 15 3	40	4 1 2	41 14 1	
	Khanan and others	537 3 5	250	25 7 6	261 11 11	
	Rahim Khan Sadkani	322 5 3	150	15 4 6	157 0 9	
	Walidad Choti	214 14 2	100	10 3 0	104 11 2	
	Gala Lohma	214 14 2	100	10 3 0	104 11 2	
	Dalu Dadwani	279 5 7	130	13 3 11	136 1 8	
	Mir Khan Sadrani	107 7 1	50	5 1 6	52 5 7	
	Kamal Khan Zakriani	150 6 8	70	7 2 1	73 4 7	
	Lala Sadikani	214 14 2	100	10 3 0	104 11 2	
	Babar Khan Badiani	214 14 2	100	10 3 0	104 11 2	
	Haji and others	322 3 9	150	15 3 0	157 0 9	
	Wazir Jehanani	214 13 5	100	10 2 3	104 11 2	
	Mir Zakriani	107 6 7	50	5 1 0	52 5 7	
	Paind Khan Hakmani	107 6 7	50	5 1 0	52 5 7	
	Alan and others	537 0 11	250	25 5 0	261 11 11	
	Fazil Khan Banarani	171 13 7	80	8 1 6	83 12 1	
	Karu	236 4 1	110	11 1 6	115 2 7	
	Pandhi	536 5 8	250	24 9 10	261 11 10	
	Muhammad Khan	51 9 2	50	1 9 2	.....	
	Ali Khan	51 9 0	50	1 9 0	.....	
	Ali Gul	51 9 2	50	1 9 2	.....	
	Yar Muhammad	51 9 2	50	1 9 2	.....	
	Total	15,460 12 0	6,555	498 1 1	8,407 10 11	
	GRAND TOTAL	49,938 5 1	14,444	889 3 10	34,605 1 3	

Return of Schools and Education in the Thal-Chotiali District for the year 1898-99.

Serial No.	Name and place of School.	Class of School.	Number of Pupils in the School at the close of the year.								Income of Schools.				Cost of Schools.	
			Christians.	Hindus (Natives of India).	Indian Muhammadans	Local Hindu boys.	Baluch Barohis.	Sikhs.	Parsi.	Total.	Contribution by Local Fund.	Grant-in-aid from Provincial Revenue.	Realised by fees or subscription.	Total.		
											R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.		R a. p.
1	Barnes School, Sibi .	Secondary Anglo-Vernacular School.	...	40	24	3	18	9	1	95	1,147 14 6*	1,690 0 0†	6,009 15 9‡	8,847 14 3	* Pay of establishment.	945 2 0
															Contingencies .	202 12 6
															Total .	1,147 14 6
															† For new school buildings.	1,410 0 0
															Pay of Head Master.	280 0 0
															Total .	1,690 0 0
															‡ Private subscription for school building, scholarship, etc.	5,855 0 0
															Fees . . .	154 15 9
															Total .	6,009 15 9
2	Shahrig School .	Primary Zamindari.	...	9	9	...	4 Pathans.	...	...	22	371 10 5§	.....	14 5 6	385 15 11	§ Pay of establishment.	351 4 7
															Contingencies .	20 5 10
															Total .	371 10 5
3	Kowas School . .	Primary Zamindari.	...	...	...	...	12 Pathans.	...	...	12	270 0 0‖	.....	.....	270 0 0	‖ Pay of establishment.	240 0 0
															Contingencies .	30 0 0
															Total .	270 0 0
4	Girl School, Sibi .	Vernacular, Primary, Urdu, Hindi and Gurmukhi.	...	30	3	...	...	2	...	35	510 5 2¶	.....	.....	510 5 2	¶ Pay of establishment.	439 5 2
															Contingencies .	71 0 0
															Total .	510 5 2
80	Total .	...	...	79	36	3	34	11	1	164	2,299 14 1	1,690 0 0	6,024 5 3	10,014 3 4		

Note.—A sum of R120 was also spent from the Sibi Municipal Fund on account of contributions towards St. Joseph School, Sibi.

POLICE.

51. The office of the District Superintendent of Police in Thal-Chotiali was held by Mr. S. E. Wallace.

Statistics of Police operations in the detection and prosecution of crime are shown in appendices attached to the report received from the District Superintendent of Police which is enclosed in original.

The number of cognizable cases of all kinds which occurred during the year was 418 against 417 in 1897-98.

The percentage of cases in which convictions were obtained to those admitted is—

1897-98	25
1898-99	37

Percentage of persons convicted to arrested is—

1897-98	31
1898-99	47

Percentage of property recovered to stolen is—

1897-98	36
1898-99	54

The above figures show satisfactory results as compared with the figures of the last year.

There were 11 cases of murder during the year. Of the above, seven were committed by Pathans of the district, two by Marris, one by a Gurchani and one by a Silachi Baluch. None of the above cases presented any peculiar feature except that of the murder of one Forest Munshi at Sibi, and this has been fully explained by the District Superintendent of Police in his report.

W. M. CUBITT,

Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

No. 698, dated the 16th June 1899.

From—S. E. WALLACE, Esq., District Superintendent of Police, Quetta-Pishin and Thal-Chotiali,

To—The District Magistrate, Thal-Chotiali.

I have the honour to forward, for perusal and transmission to the Inspector General of Police, with such remarks, if any, as you may have occasion to make, the Annual Administration Report, Part I, of the Thal-Chotiali Police for the year 1898-99.

The returns include the working of the Police on the Railway line from Kach to Jhatpat, of which a return has also been made out separately.

PART I.—Crime and Criminals.

1. The number of cognizable cases of all kinds (Classes I to VI of Statement A) which occurred during the year was 418 against 417 in 1897-98: increase 1.

2. Eliminating Class VI, the number of cases was 398 against 397 during the preceding year: increase 1.

3. Every case included in these returns was investigated by the Police. None were dealt with direct by Magistrates.

4. Crime was not disproportionately distributed over the district. Sibi, Duki and Barkhan as usual head the list with 119, 75 and 61 cases, respectively. There were 55 cases on the line of railway.

5. There is no marked difference between the two years in the number of cases in any of the classes.

6. The number of burglaries was 76 against 77 in 1897-98.

7. The *modus operandi* in burglaries was as follows:—

(1) By breaking or picking locks	28	cases.
(2) By making holes through walls	16	„
(3) By opening doors or windows	4	„
(4) By entry through roofs, etc.	4	„
(5) By breaking open doors or windows	20	„
(6) By other methods	4	„
TOTAL	76	cases.

8. These figures do not call for comment.

9. There were 11 cases of murder during the year. They were distributed as follows:—

Sibi	3	cases.
Barkhan	2	„
Duki	4	„
Kohlu	1	case.
Sinjavi	1	„
TOTAL	11	cases.

10. Of the above, seven were committed by Pathans of the district, two by Marris, one by a Gurchani, and one by a Silachi Baluchis.

11. The motives actuating to murder were as follows:—

(1) Arising out of the relations of the sexes	5	cases.
(2) Land dispute	1	case.
(3) Feud	3	cases.
(4) Fanaticism	1	case.
(5) Other motives	1	„
TOTAL	11	cases.

12. The number of persons murdered was 13, nine of whom were adult males and four adult females.

13. The only case that presented any peculiar features was that of the Silachi, Dada, who ran amok at Sibi on the 9th March. This was a case of fanaticism. Dada killed a Hindu in the Forest Officer's quarters, and then armed with a sword ran through the Sibi bazar, where he attacked and wounded three other persons. He was then met by a police sowar also armed with a sword, and an encounter took place in which both men were wounded. Dada then turned and fled, but was met by an armed constable who bayonetted him. The sowar and constable behaved with great courage and have been suitably rewarded.

Working and measures of detection.

14. The number of cognizable cases of all kinds—Classes I to VI of Statement A—which occurred during the years 1897-98 and 1898-99, the number convicted and the percentage the latter bear to the former are given below, with information regarding the number of persons arrested and convicted and the value of property stolen and recovered:—

Cases.

YEAR.	Reported.	Convicted.	Percentage.
1897-98	417	103	25
1898-99	418	156	37

Persons.

YEAR.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.
1897-98	564	179	31
1898-99	795	366	47

Property.

YEAR.	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage.
1897-98	16,601	5,984	36
1898-99	22,965	12,430	54

15. It will be seen from the above figures that while crime remained stationary there was a marked improvement in the working of the police. Thirty-seven per cent. of convictions in cases is fairly good, considering the circumstances of the Thal-Chotiali district and the difficulties the police have to contend with—*vide* paragraphs 17 and 18 of my report for last year.

16. The increase in the number of persons arrested is partly due to several riot cases having occurred. The percentage of convicted to arrested, though considerably better than last year, still remains unsatisfactory. I pointed out in paragraph 17 of my report for last year how jirga cases affected police returns, and I would note here that the unavoidable delay in the settlement of these cases has a good deal to say to the low percentage of persons convicted. Cases are sometimes pending before jirgas for as long as a couple of years; and whatever the ultimate result, the persons arrested have meantime to be shown in the returns without convictions.

17. The percentage of stolen property recovered, *viz.*, 56, is very good.

18. The police were gradually relieved during the year of a good deal of miscellaneous civil work which they had formerly to perform, and to this and better supervision and instruction. I attribute the improvement in working.

19. Crime was best detected on the railway with 51 per cent. of convictions. Duki was as usual worst with 23 per cent.

20. Police working would be better if there were more thanas; one for Duki and one for Barkhan are insufficient; and Ziarat where a number of cases occurred last year, should have a police station in the summer; but until such time as more police can be provided it is unnecessary to discuss this question.

21. I enclose Statements A, B, and C relating to cases, persons, and property respectively.

PART I.

Statement A.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases (originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 1897-98.	Reported during the year: Investigated by the Police: Upon the Report.	Reported during the year: Investigated by the Police: Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.	Reported during the year: Not investigated.	Reported during the year: Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report, column 5 to total.	Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police, i.e., of columns 4, 5, 8, 10.	Not sent to Magistrate, accused if any released under section 169, C. P. Code: In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case: Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.	Cases other than those in columns 12 to 16 in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of the year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Courts at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistake of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.																										
1	Indian Penal Code	249	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	
2	Ditto	224	5	9	...	...	9	100	...	14	1	...	...	...	...	3	3	7	1	8	...	5	100	1	...	1	One case pending in the Court has been filed owing to the accused having escaped.
3	Ditto	147 and 148	3	27	...		27	100	...	30	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	25	12	37	2	16	88	6	...	13	
	Total	.....	8	37	...	...	37	100	...	45	5	...	...	...	...	4	3	33	13	46	2	22	91	7	...	14	
	Class II. Serious offences against the person.																										
4	Indian Penal Code	302	9	12	...	...	12	100	...	21	1	1	...	...	...	3	3	8	1	9	2	4	66	...	...	3	One case under section 302 pending in the Court last year transferred to section 304 A.
5	Ditto	307	1	3	...	...	3	100	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	5	1	2	66	1	...	1	
6	Ditto	376	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
7	Ditto	377	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	100	...	...	...	
8	Ditto	309	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	2	100	...	...	1	
9	Ditto	325 and 326	3	8	...	...	8	100	...	11	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	13	3	6	66	1	1	2	
10	Ditto	332	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	
11	Ditto	324	1	6	...	...	6	100	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	1	6	3	2	40	...	...	1	
12	Ditto	363	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
13	Ditto	354	...	4	...	...	4	100	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	2	100	1	...	1	
14	Ditto	304A	...	4	...	...	4	100	...	4	...	...		...	...	...	1	3	1	4	...	4	100	...	...	...	One case under section 302 pending in the Court last year transferred to section 304 A.
	Total	.....	14	44	...	...	44	100	...	58	2	2	...	...	...	5	13	36	13	49	9	25	73	3	1	11	
	Class III.—Serious offences against person and property or against property only.																										
15	Indian Penal Code	395	3	3	...	...	3	100	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1		1	100	...	...	...	
16	Ditto	394	8	6	...	...	6	100	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	5	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Ditto	392	5	14	...	...	14	100	...	19	4	...	...	...	...	4	6	5	2	7	...	2	100	3	...	2	
18	Ditto	436	1	7	...	...	7	100	...	8	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	1	100	...	...	1	
19	Ditto	428	2	5	...	...	5	100	...	7	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	5	1	3	75	...	...	1	
20	Ditto	454, 457 and 458	54	86	...	...	86	100	...	140	14	3	...	...	...	60	39	24	5	29	4	19	82	2	...	3	One case pending in the Court has been filed owing to the accused having escaped.
	Total	.....	73	121	...	...	121	100	...	194	24	4	...	...	...	72	60	34	10	44	5	26	83	5	...	7	

PART I.

Statement A.—contd.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Case (originally reported at a Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 1897-98.	Reported during the year. Investigated by the Police. Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report, columns 5 to total.	Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police, *i.e.*, of columns 4, 5, 6, 10.	Not sent to Magistrate, accused if any released under section 169, C. P. Code. In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case. Convicted.	Not Convicted.	Pending at close of year.	Cases other than those in columns 12 to 16 in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of the year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Courts at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistake of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still undertrial at close of the year.	Remarks.
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																										
21	Indian Penal Code	337	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	
	CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PROPERTY.																										
22	Indian Penal Code	456	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	50	...	...	...	
23	Ditto	379 to 382	95	199	...	...	199	100	...	294	20	7	...	...	...	100	68	98	19	117	14	78	84	7	2	15	One person escaped from Police custody. The case filed and one case pending in the Court has been filed owing to the accused having escaped.
24	Ditto	406 and 408	4	10	...	...	10	100	...	14	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	11	...	11	...	11	100	...	...	..	
25	Ditto	411	5	36	...	...	36	100	...	41	5	1	...	...	..	...	6	29	4	33	1	22	95	3	1	6	
26	Ditto	447	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	100	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	.....	104	248	...	...	248	100	...	352	26	8	...	...	...	101	75	141	24	165	16	114	87	10	3	21	
	TOTAL OF 5 CLASSES	.....	199	450	...	...	450	100	...	649	57	14	...	...	...	182	151	244	61	305	32	188	85	25	4	53	
	CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE																										
27	Act No. 7 of 1890 Forest Act.	7	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	
28	Gambling Act, No. 3 of 1867.	13	...	5	...	...	5	100	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	4	100	1	...	...	
29	Railway Act, No. 9 of 1890.	126 and 127	1	3	...	...	3	100	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	2	100	...	...	...	
30	Telegraph Act, No 13 of 1885.	25	11	7	...	...	7	100	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
31	Indian Penal Code	285	1	1	...	...	1	100	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	
32	Abkari Act, No. 22 of 1881.	39 and 41	...	5	...	...	5	100	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	4	...	4	100	...	...	...	
33	Act No 11 of 1878 Arms Act.	19A	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	.....	13	23	...	...	23	100	...	36	...	1	...	...	...	15	5	15	...	15	1	12	92	2	...	...	
	TOTAL OF VI CLASSES	.....	212	473	...	...	473	100	...	685	57	15	...	...	...	197	156	259	61	320	33	200	85	27	4	53	

	NON-COGNIZABLE CASES.																												
1	Act No. 1 of 1871, Cattle Trespass Act,	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	3	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Act No. 5 of 1861, Police Act.	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	00	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Indian Penal Code	202	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	00	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ditto	182	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	12	1	9	90	1	...	1	...	...	...
5	Indian Penal Code	223	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	3	100	1	...	...	...	...	...
6	Gambling Act, No. 3 of 1867.	3 and 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	...	7	100	1	...	1	...	...	...
7	Indian Penal Code	426	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Ditto	403	1	...	...	...	1	...	8	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	7	...	6	100	...	...	1	...	...	...
9	Ditto	323	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	2	1	33	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Ditto	352	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	..	3	2	1	33	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Ditto	161 and 163	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Ditto	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
13	Ditto	195	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
14	Ditto	193	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	00	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Ditto	188	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	3	100	...	...	1	...	...	...
16	Ditto	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
17	Ditto	273	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	2	...	2	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Ditto	424	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Ditto	498	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
20	Ditto	497	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
21	Ditto	298	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
22	Act No. IX of 1894, Prison Act.	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	.....	2	...	...	...	2	...	59	59	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	57	4	61	5	43	89	3	...	10	...	...	...

A

PART I.

Statement of Railway cases.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases (originally reported at Police Station or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 1897-98.	Reported during the year. Investigated by the Police. Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report, column 5 to total.	Cases taken up by Station Officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police, *i.e.*, of columns 4, 5, 6 and 10.	Not sent to Magistrate, accused if any released under section 169, Criminal Procedure Code. In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistak non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	In which the Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case. Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.	Cases other than those in columns 12 to 16 in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of the year.	Cases sent beiore the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Court.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistake of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquility, safety and justice.																										
1	Indian Penal Code . . .	224	1	1	...	...	1	100		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	100	...	...	...	One case pending in the Court filed owing to prisoner having escaped.
	Class II.—Serious offences against the person.																										
2	Indian Penal Code . . .	309	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
3	Ditto . . .	326	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	The case has been transferred to Section 323, I. P. C.
4	Ditto . . .	324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
																			1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total .		...	2	...	...	2	100		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	...	...	...	1	1	
	Class III.—Serious offences against persons, property or against property only.																										
5	Indian Penal Code . . .	395	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Ditto . . .	394	5	2	...	...	2	100	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Ditto . . .	392	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Ditto . . .	429	..	2	...	...	2	100	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
9	Ditto . . .	454 and 459	14	17	...	..	17	100	...	31	6	...	...	...	...	13	12	...	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	
	Total .		21	21	...	...	21	100	...	42	7	...	...	...	...	15	18	2	...	2	...	1	100	...	...	1	
	Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.																										
	Class V.—Minor offences against the property.											*Nil.*															
10	Indian Penal Code . . .	456	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	
11	Ditto . . .	379 to 382	30	25	...	...	25	100	...	55	2	1	...	...	...	29	11	11	3	14	2	11	84	...	...	1	

12	Ditto	406 and 408	1	2	...	...	2	100	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	2	100	...	...	...	One case pending in the Police was filed owing to prisoner having escaped.
13	Ditto	411 and 414	...	8	...	...	8	100	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	1	7	1	5	83	...	...	1	
	TOTAL		31	36	...	...	36	100	...	67	3	1	...	...	...	30	12	20	4	24	3	19	86	...	...	2	
	TOTAL OF 5 CLASSES.		53	60	...	...	60	100	...	113	10	1	...	...	...	45	30	25	6	31	4	21	84	...	1	4	
	CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																											
14	Act No. 9, Ry. Act	126 and 127	1	3	...	...	3	100	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	2	100	...	...	...		
15	Abkari Act, No. 22 of 1881	41	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...		
	TOTAL		1	5	...	...	5	100	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	3	...	3	100	...	...	...		
	TOTAL OF 6 CLASSES.		54	65	...	...	65	100	...	119	10	2	...	...	...	46	31	28	6	34	4	24	85	...	1	4		
	NON-COGNIZABLE CASES.																											
1	Indian Penal Code	182	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100	...	...	...		
2	Gambling Act, No. 3 of 1867	3 and 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...		
3	Indian Penal Code	403	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	10	...	...	1		
4	Ditto	323	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...		
5	Ditto	188	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	2	100	...	...	1		
	TOTAL		...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	1	6	85	...	...	2		

B

PART II.

Returns of persons concerned in cases reported at a Police Station or in cases taken up by the Police.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in police custody or on bail under section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	Persons arrested by the Police.		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of column VIII to column V.	Persons released by Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on trial or still in Police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of column 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by Police on report or information (column V).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation had been refused by the Police or Police had reported the charge to be														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquility, safety and justice.																		
1	Indian Penal Code	249	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	33	1	...	
2	Ditto	224	1	8	...	1	1	12	...	...	...	1	6	1	5	83	5	2	One person pending in the Court escaped.
3	Ditto	147 and 148	...	337	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	190	386	111	275	71	112	141	
		Total	1	348	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	191	395	114	281	71	118	143	
	Class II.—Serious offences against the person.																		
4	Indian Penal Code	302	8	24	...	1	8	33	...	6	...	1	16	2	14	87	14	3	
5	Ditto	307	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	6	2	4	66	...	1	One person pending in the Court has been transferred to section 304A.
6	Ditto	376	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
7	Ditto	377	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	100	1	...	
8	Ditto	309	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	100	1	1	
9	Ditto	325	2	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	16	7	9	56	4	5	
10	Ditto	332	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	100	2	...	One person pending in the Court has been transferred to section 323, Indian Penal Code, non-cognizable cases.
11	Ditto	324	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	3	4	57	4	1	
12	Ditto	323	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
13	Ditto	354	...	13	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	12	5	7	58	7	1	
14	Ditto	304A	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	...	6	100	5	...	This has come from section 302, Indian Penal Code.
		Total	10	75	...	1	8	10	...	10	....	17	69	19	50	72	38	14	
	Class III.—Serious offences against person and property or against property only.																		
15	Indian Penal Code	395	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	
16	Ditto	394	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Ditto	392	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	5	3	2	40	...	3	
18	Ditto	436	...	4	...	1	1	25	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	100	1	1	
19	Ditto	428	...	5	...	...	3	60	...		...	3	4	1	3	75	3	1	
20	Ditto	457	20	43	...	...	12	27	...	15	...	8	38	10	28	73	22	5	One person pending in the Court escaped.
		Total	32	61	...	1	16	26	...	30	...	13	49	14	35	71	26	10	
	Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.																		
21	Indian Penal Code	337	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	100	...	...	
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	100	...	...	

	CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PROPERTY.																		
22	Indian Penal Code	456	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	50	1	...	
23	Ditto	379 to 382	11	190	...	1	17	8	...	8	...	26	163	42	121	74	109	35	One person pending in the Police escaped, one person pending in the Court escaped, two persons pending in the Court have been transferred to section 403, Indian Penal Code.
24	Ditto	406 and 408	...	15	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	14	1	13	92	13	...	
25	Ditto	411 and 414	6	58	...	...	10	17	...	4	...	6	46	13	33	71	28	9	
26	Ditto	447	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	..	3	100	1	...	One person has been transferred to section 403, Indian Penal Code.
		TOTAL	17	266	...	1	28	10	..	12	...	34	228	57	171	75	152	44	
		TOTAL OF 5 CLASSES	60	750	...	4	53	7	...	2	...	256	742	204	538	72	334	211	
	CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																		
27	Indian Penal Code	285	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	
28	Act No. 7 of 1890, Forest Act	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	100	2	...	
29	Act No. 3 of 1867, Gambling Act	13	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	8	19	70	19	...	
30	Act No. 9 of 1890, Railway Act	126,127, 113 and 118	...	8	...	...	6	75	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	100	2	...	
31	Telegraph Act	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	Act No. 11 of 1878, Arms Act	19 A	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1	100	1	...	
33	Act No. 22 of 1881, Abkari Act	39 and 41	..	6	...	...	..	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	4	100	4	...	
		TOTAL	3	45	...	...	6	13	...	2	...	..	40	12	28	70	28	...	
		TOTAL OF VI CLASSES	63	795	...	4	59	7	...	54	...	256	782	216	566	72	362	211	
	NON-COGNIZABLE CASES.																		
34	Act No. 1 of 1871, Cattle Trespass Act	24	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	4	100	2	...	
35	Act No. 5 of 1861, Police Act	29	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	
36	Indian Penal Code	202	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	100	5	...	
37	Ditto	182	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	13	2	11	84	11	1	
38	Ditto	223	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	1	4	80	4	...	
39	Act No. 3 of 1867, Gambling Act	3 and 4	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	10	35	77	35	6	
40	Indian Penal Code	246	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
41	Ditto	403	1	8	...	...	1	12	...	1	...	...	6	...	6	100	6	1	
42	Ditto	323	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	2	40	2	...	
43	Ditto	352	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	1	20	1	...	
44	Ditto	161 and 163	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	66	2	...	
45	Ditto	160	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
46	Ditto	195	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
47	Ditto	193	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	..	4	100	4	...	
48	Ditto	188	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	100	3	3	
49	Ditto	273	..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	66	2	...	
50	Ditto	424	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100	1	...	
51	Ditto	428	...	2	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
52	Ditto	497	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
53	Ditto	298	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
54	Act No. 9 of 1894, Prison Act	42	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100	1	...	
55	Indian Penal Code	370	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
		TOTAL	1	122	...	...	1	...	...	2	..	5	104	22	82	78	79	21	

PART II.

STATEMENT OF RAILWAY CASES B.

Return of persons.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in Police custody or on trial under section 170, Civil Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police.	Persons arrested by the Police.		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the Station Officer under section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of columns VIII to V.	Persons released by Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by Police on report or information, column V.	Number under trial at close of year.	Remarks.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police or the Police had reported the charge to be false.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILITY, SAFETY AND JUSTICE.																		
1	Indian Penal Code . .	224	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	100	1	...	One person pending in the Court escaped.
	CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																		
2	Indian Penal Code . .	309	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
3	Ditto . . .	325 and 326	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Transferred to non-cognizable cases.
4	Ditto . . .	324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
		TOTAL .	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	
	CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY.																		
5	Indian Penal Code . .	395	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Ditto . . .	394	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Ditto . . .	392	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
8	Ditto . . .	429	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100	1	...	
9	Ditto . . .	454 and 459	5	2	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		TOTAL .	11	5	...	...	6	...	...	7	...	...	1	...	1	100	1	2	

	CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON. *Nil.* CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PROPERTY.																	
10	Indian Penal Code . .	456	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100	1	...	
11	Ditto . . .	379 to 382	2	13	...	...	2	15	...	...	...	3	14	2	12	85	9	1	One person escaped from custody.
12	Ditto . . .	406 and 408	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	66	2	...	
13	Ditto . . .	411	...	15	...	...	2	13	...	2	...	2	12	3	9	75	9	1	
		TOTAL .	2	32	...	...	4	12	...	2	...	5	30	6	24	80	21	2	
		TOTAL OF V CLASSES.	13	40	...	...	10	25	...	9	...	7	33	7	26	78	23	5	
	CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																		
14	Act No. 9 of 1890, Railway Act.	126 and 127	...	8	...	...	6	75	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	100	2	...	
15	Act No. 22 of 1881, Abkari Act.	41	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	100	1	...	
		TOTAL .	...	11	...	...	6	54	...	2	...	...	3	...	3	100	3	...	
		TOTAL OF VI CLASSES.	13	51	...	...	16	31	...	11	...	7	36	7	29	80	26	5	
	NON-COGNIZABLE CASES.																		
	Indian Penal Code . .	182	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	100	2	...	
	Gambling Act . . .	3 and 4	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	100	6	...	
1	Indian Penal Code .	403	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100	1	1	
2	Ditto . . .	323	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
3	Ditto . . .	188	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	100	...	3	
4																			
5		TOTAL .	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	11	91	9	4	

C

Property stolen and recovered.

Offence (e).	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.
A.—Cognizable.				R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
1. Theft (a) In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, 454, 456, 457 and 458, I. P. C.	76	33	43	5,012 9 4	1,753 3 7	34 15 7
1. Theft (b) In conjunction with receiving of stolen proverty (411, I. P. C.)	31	35	100	1,905 15 6	2,472 3 6	100 0 0
1. Theft (c) Other thefts, 379 to 382, I. P. C.	193	116	60	11,454 8 10	6,083 4 1	53 1 8
Section 7 of Act 7 of 1890.	1	1	100	1 0 0	1 0 0	100 0 0
2 Robbery. (a) Dacoity, 395, I. P. C.	2	1	50	750 0 0	196 0 0	26 2 1
2 Robbery. (b) Other robbery, 392, I. P. C.	13	7	53	2,964 5 0	2,577 2 0	86 15 0
394, I. P. C. . .	6	...	...	969 10 3	...	...
3. Criminal breach of trust, 406 and 408, I. P. C.	9	5	55	278 5 0	131 11 0	47 5 1
Total . .	331	198	59	23,336 5 11	13,214 8 2	56 10 0
Non-Cognizable.						
4. 403, I. P. C.	8	8	100	101 4 0	101 4 0	100 0 0

Of Railway cases.

Property stolen and recovered.

Offence (e).	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.
A.—Cognizable.				R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
1. Theft (a) In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, 454, 456, 457 and 458, I. P. C.	14	2	14	765 7 9	380 8 0	49 11 3
1. Theft (b) In conjunction with receiving of stolen property, 411 I. P. C.	7	8	100	22 8 0	102 0 0	100 0 0
1. Theft (c) other thefts, 379 to 382, I. P. C.	26	16	61	459 12 9	402 14 9	87 10 1
2. Robbery, 394, I. P. C. . .	2	...	...	64 2 3	...	...
3. Criminal breach of trust, 406 and 408, I. P. C. . . .	2	1	50	13 11 0	3 11 0	26 15 0
Total .	51	27	52	1,325 1 9	889 1 9	67 1 1
Non-cognizable.						
4. 403, I. P. C. . . .	2	2	100	11 8 0	11 8 0	100 0 0

S. E. WALLACE,
District Superintendent, Police,
Thal-Chotiali.

APPENDIX IV.

Administration Report of the Zhob Agency for the year 1898-99.

PERSONNEL.

The office of Political Agent in Zhob was held by Captain F. Macdonald, I.S.C., throughout the year with the exception of 1 month and 18 days, *i.e.*, from 18th September to 5th November 1898, when he was on privilege leave, and Captain H. L. Showers, I.S.C., officiated for him.

2. There were unfortunately again several changes in the charge of the office of Assistant Political Agent, Upper Zhob, during the year under report.

From 1st April to the 22nd May it was held by Khan Sahib Sheikh Abdul Rahman.

From 23rd May to the 2nd September the appointment was held by Lieutenant A. L. Jacob, who then went on six months' leave on medical certificate.

From 3rd September to 9th January 1899 the work was again carried on by Khan Sahib Sheikh Abdul Rahman.

From 10th January up to the close of the year, the post was held by Lieutenant C. B. Winter.

3. The office of Assistant Political Agent, Lower Zhob, and District Superintendent of Police in Zhob was held by Lieutenant A. L. Jacob up to 17th May, when he was transferred to Loralai and made over charge to Lieutenant V. Hunt. When the year closed Lieutenant Hunt was still in charge of this appointment.

4. The posts of Extra Assistant Commissioner in Upper and Lower Zhob were held by Khan Sahib Sheikh Abdul Rahman and Khan Sahib Kazi Muzaffar Khan, respectively, throughout the year.

5. The charge of the Upper Zhob Tahsil was held by Hafiz Saifulla Khan from 1st to 18th April, by Naib Tahsildar Majjoo Ram from 19th April to 16th May, and by Munshi Syed Hussein during the remaining portion of the year.

6. The charge of the Bori Tahsil was held by Lala Gela Ram up to the 26th December 1898, when he was transferred to Lower Zhob, and made over charge to Lala Des Raj, Naib Tahsildar.

Munshi Amar Singh took over charge on 19th January, and was relieved in turn by Hafiz Saifulla Khan on the 20th March 1899.

7. The charge of the Fort Sandeman Tahsil was held by Munshi Ahmad Khan from 1st April to 16th June, and by Munshi Amar Singh from 17th June up to the 8th January 1899, when he was transferred to Bori. When the year closed the charge of the tahsil had devolved on Lala Gela Ram.

8. The charge of the Musakhel Tahsil was held during the year by the following officers :—

(i) 1st April to 6th May 1898 by Munshi Syed Hussein;
(ii) 7th May to 4th December 1898 by Hafiz Saifulla Khan;
(iii) From 5th December 1898 to 26th December by Lala Bhola Nath; and
(iv) the remaining period of the year by Munshi Ahmad Khan.

REVENUE.

9. The actual revenue collected during the year under report amounted to R2,27,596-9-0 as against R2,54,709-14-0 in the last year and the revised estimate of R2,29,530. Thus there was a decrease of R27,113-5-0 over actuals of last year and of R1,933-7-0 over the revised budget estimates.

10. The total expenditure amounted to R5,85,699-3-3 against the revised estimate of R6,15,104 and the actuals of last year R5,90,611-7-4. The increases and decreases under the several sub-heads are explained below :—

A.—RECEIPTS.

I.—Land Revenue.

11. The total receipts amounted to R1,91,039-10-11 against an estimate of R1,94,330, showing a decrease of R3,290-5-1. This is made up as follows :—

	R	a.	p.
Total decrease under ordinary revenue	9,605	14	9
Total increase under grazing tax	6,315	9	8
	3,290	5	1

The large decrease of R9,605-14-9 under ordinary revenue consists of the following sums according to tahsils :—

	R	a.	p.
Lower Zhob	2,645	10	9
Musakhel	1,127	13	3
Bori	349	1	1
Upper Zhob	5,483	5	8

In the Lower Zhob, Bori, and Upper Zhob Tahsils, the decrease is attributed to the low rates at which the revenue grain was sold to the Zemindars. In many parts too the rainfall was insufficient. In the Musakhel Tahsil, owing to want of timely rain, a smaller area of land than usual was cultivated, while from the same cause the springs did not hold their full supply of water and the crops were in consequence insufficiently irrigated. Further, the *kharif* crops in parts of this Tahsil (Musakhel) were attacked by a parasite called by the natives "Luram".

12. In the Bori Tahsil a remission of R125-3-1 was granted to Akhundzada Mulla Abdul-Sitar owing to damage done to his karez by floods. A sum of R540-8-0 on account of the half revenue of the Loralai Municipal lands was for the first time credited to the Provincial Revenues during the year under report.

13. The increase under grazing tax occurred chiefly in the Lower and Upper Zhob Tahsils. The increase in Lower Zhob is due mainly to tirni having been levied from the Suleimankhels who visit Zhob during the winter, while that in Upper Zhob is due to the fact that a good number of Powindahs remained in the Tahsil without passing on to other districts.

II.—Stamps.

14. The receipts under this head during the year under report came to R6,887-2-0 against an estimate of R6,440. Thus there was an increase of R447-2-0.

III.—Excise.

15. The actual receipts under this head amounted to R17,414-15-4 against the revised estimate of R17,410. The trifling increase of R4-15-4 calls for no comment.

IV.—Assessed Taxes.

16. The receipts under this head were estimated at R2,590. The actual receipts, however, amounted to R2,486-7-7, thus showing a decrease of R103-8-5. This is due to the income tax on the salaries of the Hospital Assistants and Civil Surgeons, etc., serving in the Zhob district having been credited to a separate (Head-quarters) account kept by the Treasury Officer, Quetta.

V.—Registration.

17. The receipts under this head amounted to R100-8-0 against an estimate of R110. Thus there was a decrease of R9-8-0.

VI.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law.

18. The total receipts under this head came to R8,511, against the revised estimate of R7,550, and the actuals of last year R5,029. The large increase over the receipts of last year is chiefly due to the recovery of a fine of R1,878 imposed on the inhabitants of Yar Karez in connection with the murder of Lieutenant-Colonel G. Gaisford.

VII.—Police.

19. The receipts under this head were R488-7-9 against the revised estimate of R610, showing a decrease of R121-8-3, which is mainly under the sub-head "Cattle pound receipts."

VIII.—Miscellaneous.

20. These receipts amounted to R186-14-9 against the revised estimate of R170 and the actuals of last year R958-1-3. The income under the sub-head Premium on Supply Bills was credited by the Treasury Officer during the year under report to the Head-quarters account.

IX.—Civil Works.

21. The receipts under this head amounted to R480-0-8 against an estimate of R320 Thus there was an increase of R160-0-8, which is due to larger takings at the Dâk-Bungalow used by the travelling public.

B.—Expenditure.

I.—Refunds and Drawbacks.

22. There was only an expenditure of R3-0-8, against an estimate of R100.

II.—Land Revenue.

23. The estimate under this head was R44,335, while the actual expenditure came to R44,513-5-9, thus showing an increase of R178-5-9. This is due to some of the Tahsildars serving in this district having been promoted to higher grades.

III.—Stamps.

24. The total expenditure under this head came to R114-4-9, against an estimate of R180; thus there was a decrease of R65-11-3.

IV.—Registration.

25. The expenditure under this head amounted to R36, against an estimate of R100, or R64 below the estimate.

V.—Post Office.

26. The estimated expenditure under this head was R5,830, while the actual expenditure came to R5,828-4-0. Thus there was a decrease of R1-12-0.

VI.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law.

27. The expenditure under this head amounted to R55-11-0, against an estimate of R300, or R244-5-0 below the estimate. The actual expenditure was R155-11-0, but as a sum of R100 drawn in the year 1897-98 for payment of *Sharmana* in a murder case was refunded during the year under report, the Comptroller, India Treasuries, reduced the expenditure by this amount.

VII.—Law and Justice—Jails.

28. The expenditure under this head was estimated at R5,240, while it actually amounted to R5,125-14-2, or R114-1-10 below the estimate.

VIII.—20—Police.

29. The expenditure under this head amounted to R58,298-12-8, against an estimate of R59,215, or R916-3-4 below the estimate.

IX.—Education.

30. The expenditure under this head amounted to R1,004, against an estimate of R1,064. The difference of R60 is due to the fact that a scholarship sanctioned by the Revenue Commissioner was not availed of by the grantee.

X.—Medical.

31. A sum of R1,290 was estimated for for expenditure under this head. It amounted, however, only to R1,135-4-2, or R154-11-10 below the estimate. During the year under report the pay and allowances, etc., of the Medical Establishments was debited to the Head-quarters account: hence a large decrease in the actuals of the year, as compared with those of 1897-98.

XI.—Political.

32. The total expenditure under this head amounted to R4,45,169-4-4, against an estimate of R4,65,775-0-0, or R20,605-11-8 below the estimate. The decrease is chiefly due to the Zhob Levy Corps having been under strength.

XIA.—Scientific and Minor Department.

32 A. The expenditure under this head amounted to R388-14-2, against an estimate of R400, thus leaving a balance of R11-1-10.

XII.—Miscellaneous.

33. The expenditure under this head was estimated to be R40 only, while it amounted to R115-8-0, or R75-8-0 over the estimate. This amount represents the travelling allowance paid to Lieutenant A. L. Jacob for his journey to Quetta and back in order to appear before an examination board.

XIII.—Civil Works.

34. The total expenditure under this head amounted to R23,910-15-7, against an estimate of R31,235, or R7,324-0-5 below the estimate. This is due to the Political Agent not being able to construct several works sanctioned by the Revenue Commissioner.

35. The statement attached to the report as Appendix A shows—

(i) the actuals of the year 1897-98;
(ii) the actuals of the year 1898-99;
(iii) the revised estimates of the year 1898-99; and
(iv) the increase and decrease between the revised estimated figures and the actuals of the year under report.

36. Statement B shows the land revenue in cash and kind collected during the year in the district. The details of collections made and the lambardari allowance disbursed in each tahsil are also given.

JUDICIAL.

37. Statement C attached to the report shows the regular judicial work done by the several Courts in the district during the year 1898-99.

POLITICAL CASES.

38. A statement showing the number and classification of the cases tried and settled according to the custom of the country (arbitration, jirga, etc.) during the year under report is marked as Appendix D. This statement contains all the cases in which both the parties concerned belonged to this district, as well as those in which one of the parties belonged to this district and the other to an adjoining district of Baluchistan or to the Derajat in the Punjab.

POLICE.

39. Lieutenant A. L. Jacob, I.S.C., held charge of the office of the District Superintendent of Police, Zhob, up to the 17th May 1898, when he proceeded to Loralai on transfer, making over charge to Lieutenant Vere-de-Vere Hunt, I.S.C., who held it up to the end of the year.

No change has occurred among the subordinate officers during the year under report.

40. The total cost of the police force during the year under review, which was charged against the "Special Revenues," was R58,298-12-8. This amount is made up of the following items:—

	R	a.	p.
Pay and allowances	50,251	8	6
Travelling allowances	2,869	6	9
Contingencies	2,709	13	5
Cost of clothing and equipment	2,468	0	0
TOTAL	58,298	12	8

This expenditure does not include the salary of the District Superintendent of Police who is Assistant Political Agent, Lower Zhob, and *ex-officio* District Superintendent of Police).

41. The proportion of police of all grades (including clerks and servants) to the population during the year 1898-99 was the same as shown in the last year's report, as no change has occurred in the strength of police during the year.

COGNIZABLE CASES.

42. The total number of cognizable cases for the period under review which are admitted to have occurred is 233, against 196 admitted last year, showing an increase of 37.

43. There has been a decrease of 4, 11 and 19 cases under the heads "Offences against the State, public tranquility, safety and justice," "Offences against persons and property or against property only," and "Minor offences against property," respectively, and an increase of 11 and 60 under the heads "Offences against person" and "Other offences not specified above," respectively, as compared with the last year's figures.

44. A statement showing the working of the police and the details of these cases is attached herewith and marked Appendix E.

45. The percentage of cases in which convictions were obtained to those admitted is—

1897-98	49·3
1898-99	56·7

Percentage of persons convicted to arrested is—

1897-98	61·54
1898-99	79·62

Percentage of property recovered to stolen is—

1897-98	31·97
1898-99	51·6

SERIOUS OFFENCES.

46. There have been 14 cases of murder, one of attempt at murder and two of culpable homicide during the year under report, all of which have been traced, except three of the murder cases which could not be traced.

STRENGTH, PAY AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE POLICE.

47. There has been no change in the strength of the police during the year.

48. Statement F attached to the report shows the distribution of the Zhob Police on the 31st March 1899. Out of a total strength of 239 men, 119 men were employed in offices, thanas and out-posts, 48 on miscellaneous guards and duties, 6 were sick in hospital, 21 on leave and 45 were in the lines.

CASTE RETURN.

49. A statement showing the distribution of the police force according to caste is attached and marked G.

CONDUCT OF POLICE.

50. The general conduct of the force has been satisfactory during the year.

BUILDINGS.

51. The police store-room which did not afford sufficient accommodation for the stores has been enlarged during the year.

52. Two bhoosa godowns for the use of the Police sowars and a combined guard-room and cell have also been constructed in the lines, previous to this the magazine guard had to make shift in the verandah of the magazine and store-room.

JAILS.

53. In December 1898, the Agent to the Governor-General issued rules under section 60 of the Prisons Act (IX of 1894) and appointed the Fort Sandeman and Loralai lock-ups to be subsidiary jails. The posts of Superintendent, Medical Officer and Jailor are held *ex-officio* by the Extra Assistant Commissioners, Hospital Assistants and Police Moharrir Sergeants of Fort Sandeman and Loralai, respectively. Proposals for the entertainment of a small establishment for the Fort Sandeman Subsidiary Jail were under the consideration of the Revenue Commissioner when the year closed.

54. Separate accommodation for sick prisoners in the Fort Sandeman Subsidiary Jail has been provided in the compound of the Civil Dispensary, and as regards Loralai the Executive Engineer, Loralai Division, is arranging to build a room for the same purpose in the thana building.

55. Appendix H shows the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in the subsidiary jails and lock-ups in the Zhob district during the year 1898-99.

56. The number of prisoners in jails and lock-ups on 31st March 1899 was 73. During the year 1898-99, 687 male and 75 female prisoners were admitted and 642 male and 71 female prisoners discharged. When the year closed the number of prisoners in detention was 122, of which 108 were males and 14 females.

57. Appendix I shows the expenditure incurred in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the subsidiary jails and lock-ups in this district during the year 1898-99.

58. The total cost on account of feed, etc., of the prisoners was R5,125-14-2, against R3,836-2-10 during the last year. The increase in expenditure is due to the increased number of prisoners received during the year.

59. The average daily number of prisoners in jails in 1898-99 was 55·87 against 63 in 1897-98, and the cost of maintenance per head per annum was R59-11-1 against R60-14-8 in the year 1897-98.

60. A statement showing the details of prisoners received during the year is attached as Appendix J.

Thirteen convicts (male), 706 political prisoners and 43 under-trial prisoners not convicted were admitted direct.

61. No prisoners were received by transfer from other jails during the year.

62. During the year four prisoners were sent to Shikarpur Jail to undergo their sentences there.

63. A sum of annas eight was realised from jail labour during the year under report.

LEVIES.

64. During the year under report the Political Agent again represented the necessity of a further increase in the levy service. The Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan was pleased to concur with Captain Macdonald in this respect, and recommended the Governor-General's Agent to allow an increase of R137 per mensem. The sanction of the Local Government was, however, not received when the year closed.

65. A statement showing the strength of the levies in this district on the 31st March 1899 is attached as Appendix K.

EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.

I.—Bazar Fund.

A.—Fort Sandeman Bazar Fund.

66. The opening balance at the credit of this fund on the 1st April 1898 was R2,601-9-2 and the total receipts during the year amounted to R33,233-6-10, thus making a grand total of R35,835-0-0.

67. The total expenditure during the year amounted to R33,968-4-4, thus leaving a closing balance of R1,866-11-8.

Statement marked L and attached to the report gives the details of the receipts and expenditure under each head of account.

B.—Loralai Town Fund.

68. The year opened with a balance of R1,311-4-11. The receipts during the year amounted to R10,094-13-0, thus making a grand total of R11,406-1-11.

69. The expenditure during the year amounted to R9,869-8-7, thus leaving a closing balance of R1,536-9-4 on the 31st March 1899.

70. A statement showing the details of the receipts and expenditure under each head of the account of the fund is attached to the report and marked M.

II.—Police and Zhob Levy Corps Funds.

A.—Police Fund.

71. The opening balance at the credit of the Police Fund on the 1st April 1898 was R4,536-6-11. The total receipts during the year came to R8,089-11-2, thus making a grand total of R12,626-2-1.

72. The total expenditure during the same period amounted to R6,306-11-1 and the year closed with a balance of R6,319-7-0. The statement marked N shows the details of the receipts and expenditure of the fund during the year under report.

B.—Zhob Levy Corps Fund.

73. The year opened with a balance of R15,340-6-6 in hand on the 1st April 1898. The total receipts during the year both on account of Government and Private Funds which constitute the fund as a whole amounted to R1,89,148-2-7, thus making a grand total of R2,04, 488-9-1.

74. The total expenditure during the year under all the sub-heads both on account of Government and Private Funds amounted to R1,82,186-0-5, the closing balance on the 31st March 1899 was therefore R22,302-8-8, which was made up as follows :—

	R	a	p.
Government Fund	832	6	1
Private or Regimental Fund	21,470	2	7
	22,302	8	8

Details of receipts and expenditure under each head of the account of the fund are given in Appendix O attached to the report.

75. A statement which shews—

(i) the opening balance,

(ii) the receipts during the year,

(iii) the expenditure during the year ; and

(iv) the closing balance at the close of the year,

for all the four Excluded Local Funds in the district is attached to the report and marked P.

TACCAVI ADVANCES.

76. During the year under report a sum of R14,395 was advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act and a sum of R391 under the Agriculturists Loans Act. With two exceptions all the advances were granted free of interest. The details of these advances will be found in Appendix marked Q.

77. The amount of past advances outstanding on the 1st April 1898 was R18,706-8-7, and this, together with the sum advanced during the year, brought the total amount due to Government up to R33,492 8-7.

Of this, R5,058 on account of principal and R13-1-11 on account of interest were recovered during the year, and the balance outstanding (including interest) on the 31st March 1899 was R28,434-4-8.

78. A statement showing the names, etc., of the persons from whom the sum of R5,071-1-11 was recovered, as well as the names of those from whom the balance outstanding is due, is attached to the report and marked Appendix R.

EDUCATION.

79. Under the orders of the Agent to the Governor-General the charges on account of the pay of the teacher and contingencies of the schools at Hindubagh and Killa-Saifulla, which had hitherto been met from the Loralai Town Fund, were debited during the year under report to the Provincial Revenues. Miscellaneous expenses, such as cost of firewood issued during the winter, scholarships, and treats given to the pupils, were, however, defrayed from the Loralai Town Fund.

80. The grant-in-aid from the Provincial Revenues sanctioned for the schools in Zhob was at the same time reduced from R400 to R200, of which R100 is for the Loralai Boys' School and the other R100 for the Fort Sandeman Boys' School.

81. The Agent to the Governor-General was also pleased to sanction the grant of a scholarship of R5 per month to Sher Khan, son of Hakim Khan, Tumandar Zamarais, but as the boy did not join the Fort Sandeman School as intended, nothing was paid to him.

82. In September 1898 a committee, under the presidency of the Assistant Political Agent in Lower Zhob, was appointed to look after the management of the Fort Sandeman Boys' School, and owing to their exertions the school and its affairs are now in a satisfactory condition.

83. A statement showing the number of schools in the district, the number of pupils in each school on the 31st March 1899, and the income and expenditure of each school during the year 1898-99, is attached to the report and marked Appendix S.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

84. The general health of the district during the year under report was on the whole good.

85. In the last quarter of the year measles broke out in several localities. Some three or four deaths resulted from the disease.

86. A few cases of small-pox were also reported from villages in the Lower Zhob and Musakhel tahsils. Owing to the prevalence of plague in Sind, the sanitation of the big towns and posts in the district received, as in last year, special attention. The two vaccinators belonging to the district did useful work.

87. Cattle disease also prevailed in parts of the Lower Zhob Sub-division and the people were put to some loss in consequence. Forty-six animals (bullocks and cows) were reported to have died of the disease, and there were probably some other cases besides.

DISPENSARIES.

88. Owing to the temporary Hospital Assistant, Munshi Ram, having resigned his post in order to take up an appointment in the Kashmir State and no other Hospital Assistant being available to replace him, the Musakhel Dispensary was closed on the 7th May 1898. Musakhel being an unhealthy place there was great sickness among the tahsil officials as well as among the men of the Military detachment stationed there. The matter was brought to the notice of the Governor-General's Agent with a view to arrangements being made for sending a Hospital Assistant to Musakhel. Through the courtesy of the Principal Medical Officer, Quetta, the Military Hospital Assistant at Khan Muhammad Kot was sent to Musakhel on several occasions to look after the sick.

89. It was not until the 15th September 1898 that a new Hospital Assistant arrived at Musakhel and reopened the dispensary.

90. From some time past the want of a Zenana Dispensary at Fort Sandeman was greatly felt by the people of the district. Captain Macdonald, the Political Agent, took the matter in hand, and was finally successful in persuading the Central Committee of the Countess of Dufferin Fund to establish a branch Dispensary at the Head-Quarters of this Agency. As a result of certain correspondence between the Honorary Secretary of the above Fund and the Government of India, the latter have been pleased to sanction the grant of R100 per mensem from Provincial Revenues and R25 from the Fort Sandeman Bazar Excluded Local Fund. It is also expected that a sum of R25 at least will be realized monthly by local subscriptions. The remaining expenditure of the dispensary will be borne by the Countess of Dufferin Fund.

FORESTS.

91. Early last year in accordance with certain proposals made by Lieutenant-Colonel W. Spratt, R.E., Superintending Engineer, Military Works Department, Baluchistan Circle, and with a view to checking, if possible, the overgrazing and consequent falling-off in the grass-supply that is taking place, the Agent to the Governor General sanctioned, as an experiment, the closing against all grazing, for a period of three years, of three blocks of land in the Bori Tahsil. The people of the country were not at first at all willing to see any portions of their coveted grazing grounds closed to them, but eventually their consent to the arrangement was obtained, and three blocks were selected and marked out by the Assistant Political Agent, Loralai—one between Spirra Ragha and Chinjan, the second between Chinjan and Chinali, and the third near Chinali. The total area of the three blocks is estimated at 10,460 acres. Boundary pillars at a cost of R60 were erected round the blocks, and three chowkidars were entertained for their protection. It will be interesting to watch the results of the experiment.

92. In December 1898 a large area of that portion of the Gadibar forest which lies in the Zhob District was declared by the Agent to the Governor General to be a State forest and placed under the Deputy Conservator of Forests in Baluchistan. The large Hamzazai tribe who live in the neighbourhood of Gadibar had strenuously resisted the closing of any part of this forest as it constitutes one of their richest grazing grounds. Their consent to the arrangement, however, was eventually secured by their being promised that the forest guards to be appointed should be members of their tribe. The preservation of this forest is a matter of great importance as the time is fast approaching when it will become the chief source of supply of firewood for the Loralai Cantonment, some 25 to 35 miles distant. Several smaller forests lying nearer Loralai have in the 12 years of the existence of the Cantonment become almost entirely denuded of timber. The other unclassed forests in the district were, as usual, managed during the year under report by the Political Agent. Certain rules for the strict enforcement of the conditions of the permits granted to cut wood for Government purposes from the unclassed forests were under the consideration of the Political Agent when the year closed.

POLITICAL.

I.—Waziris.

93. As explained in last year's report the Waziris gave trouble in the early part of the year under report; but owing to the re-establishment of the Kuchbina post they afterwards kept quiet.

94. On the 15th November 1898, a joint jirga for the settlement of cases pending against the Waziris was held at Tank under the presidency of the Political Agent in Zhob

and the Political Officer, Wana. Out of the 20 cases against the Waziris, 18 were enquired into by the jirga. In ten cases the offences were brought home to the Waziris, and compensation was awarded, while in eight cases the jirga recommended that further enquiries should be made.

95. The remaining two cases were not laid before the jirga as the Political Officer, Wana, wished to submit a special report about them to the Commissioner, Derajat. One of these, *i.e.*, encounter of the 15th May 1898, between the Zhob Levy Corps and the Waziris, has since been decided by imposing a fine of ₹200 on the Abdul Rahman Khels, and enquiries were being made in the second case when the year closed. A special report on the proceedings at Tank was duly submitted to Government.

II.—Ex-Khan of Kalat.

96. Mir Azim Jan, son of the Ex-Khan, was ordered to remain on duty with the Political Agent in Zhob.

97. The Civil Surgeon, Loralai, reports that the health of the Ex-Khan has considerably improved during the last nine months. The debility and anæmia have disappeared, and now, considering his age, he is in an extremely healthy condition. It would seem that the release of Mir Azim Jan has reacted favourably on his spirits.

No other change was made in regard to the charge of the Ex-Khan and his establishment at Loralai. The conduct of the Detenus was satisfactory during the year.

III.—Largha-Shiranis.

98. The state of affairs on the Punjab side of the Dhana Pass was worse than it has ever been before. The Larghawals openly levied toll from all travellers and in many cases looted their property also. On one occasion they did not hesitate to lay hands on and steal the property of two British Officers and a lady travelling through the pass accompanied by a guard of Regular Cavalry, and it was only owing to the tact displayed by the party that the results were not serious. Owing to the very frequent complaints received during the summer of 1898, of annoyance caused to travellers through the Dhana Pass, several references were made to the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, asking him to state whether a stop could not be put to this state of things. Reports on this subject were also submitted to the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.

99. On the 10th July the Political Munshi at Dhana Sar reported that the Public Works Department had engaged 70 Larghawals for work on the Chuhar-Khel Dhana road; that these men were all armed to the teeth and that the Bargha Shiranis objected to their presence in Zhob, saying that the Larghawals were their enemies and that they feared the presence of so many armed men near their homes. The Barghawals (Zhobis) also petitioned that the work on the road in Zhob might be given to them and not to Shiranis outside Zhob.

100. The Executive Engineer was then asked by the Political Agent whether it could not be arranged that the Largha-Shiranis should be made to work in the Dhana Pass *itself* and Zhobis employed for that part of the road which lies on the Zhob side of the entrance to the pass. Such an arrangement as this would effectually prevent any collision between Larghawals and Zhobis as a Military Guard of 20 rifles was stationed at the Dhana Sar Bungalow.

101. On the 14th July information was received by the Political Agent that the Larghawal coolies had carried off into Largha three of the Public Works Department sub-contractors, that a serious collision had only just been averted, and that the Naib-Tahsildar of Fort Sandeman had proceeded to Dhana Sar to enquire into the case. Without waiting for a reply to his letter to the Executive Engineer, who was absent from head-quarters on a tour towards Hindubagh, Captain Macdonald at once sent orders that no Larghawals should be allowed to do any work on the Zhob side of entrance to the Dhana Pass. The Guard at Dhana Sar had meanwhile been increased to 50 rifles. On the morning of the 15th the Officer Commanding and Adjutant, Zhob Levy Corps, proceeded to Dhana Sar. Enquiry showed that the Public Works contractor had let out work to three sub-contractors whom he had duly paid. These sub-contractors, however, had not paid the workmen engaged by them and when asked for money referred the men to the head contractor. He in turn referred them back again to the sub-contractors. Hence the disturbance and the kidnapping of these three men. On representations made to them, the Larghawals brought in their prisoners, and the head contractor paid up the whole sum due to the workmen, it being arranged that he should

settle his case afterwards with his sub-contractors. Meanwhile, profiting by this disturbance, a band of Larghawals under one Manga, Khidderzai, raided some cattle in the charge of Janu Benzai of Loara in Zhob. News was carried to Dhana Sar and the Officer Commanding and Adjutant, Zhob Levy Corps, proceeded to the spot and succeeded in effecting a temporary settlement. A telegram briefly describing this occurrence was sent to the Deputy Commissioner, Dehra Ismail Khan, and he was asked to restrain the Larghawals, but no notice of it was taken for some time.

102. It would seem that some time in July 1898 when the Larghawals were working on the Dhana Road, one of them named Gulai, Sohal Khel, lent to one of the sub-contractors called Said Mir a sum of ₹109, to bear interest at the rate of one rupee per diem. Some time after Gulai asked for the money due him on account of this loan and for his and his brother's wages. The total sum claimed by Gulai was ₹195-8. As Said Mir did not at once meet the demand, Gulai went to his village, and on the 23rd August reappeared at Dhana Sar accompanied by some fifty armed men and once more demanded payment. The money not being forthcoming, Gulai and his band seized Said Mir and endeavoured to carry him off. This happened not far from the Dhana Sar Thana, and news of the occurrence soon reached the Public Works Department Overseer. Information was at once given to the Military Guard; the Larghawals were at once pursued by seven men of the 16th Bombay Infantry, the Political Munshi and some fifteen Levy Sowars. The Larghawals were overtaken and after some resistance they released Said Mir. The troops and levies then retired, but as they did so the Laghawals first stoned them and afterwards fired on them with the result that a cooly named Sarwar, who accompanied the troops, was killed. The troops returned the fire and wounded a Larghawal named Mashai. They and the levies then surrounded the Larghawals and succeeded in capturing 19 of their number, including the wounded man. The rest effected their escape. The prisoners were marched to Fort Sandeman and confined in the lock-up.

103. During the absence of the Political Agent the Officiating Political Agent, Captain H. L. Showers, arranged with the Deputy Commissioner, Dehra Ismail Khan, that the case should be settled at Fort Sandeman by a joint jirga composed of three Punjab and three Baluchistan Sardars. Pending the settlement of the case and in accordance with the request of the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, endeavours were made to arrange for the release of the prisoners on security, but no one would go bail for them.

104. The recommendations of the jirga were to the following effect:—

(i) That all money due to Gulai by Said Mir (*viz.*, ₹195-8) should be forfeited and credited to Government as a fine, he (Gulai) being the originator of all the mischief.

(ii) That a fine of ₹75 be imposed on Bukhtiar, who, being in receipt of a Government *muafi* and being a motibar of the village of Parwara, should have endeavoured to prevent the affray instead of joining in it as he did.

(iii) That no further punishment should be inflicted on Mashai who was wounded and had thus paid a sufficient penalty for his offence.

(iv) That the remaining 17 men should be fined a sum of ₹450 between them and that ₹400 of this sum should be paid to the heirs of the deceased Sarwar.

(v) The accused to remain in custody until they had paid the fine imposed.

(vi) That Said Mir having acknowledged his liability for ₹195-8, the amount should be recovered from him and credited to Government.

105. Captain Showers approved of the recommendations made by the jirga, and having confirmed them, reported the matter to the Agent to the Governor General on the 4th November 1898.

On the 6th the Political Agent returned from leave, and the Larghawals having paid their fines were released on 15th November. The sum of ₹195-8 due from Said Mir as a portion of the fine imposed on the Larghawals has not been recovered. The Executive Engineer in Zhob reported that the man was penniless, and that no money was owed to him by the Public Works Department. It is believed that he owed a considerable sum to the head contractor. The man has since died leaving no effects.

106. On 26th July 1898 certain Larghawals had the insolence to march as far as Toi Sir in Musakhel, break into a house, ill-treat the owner and his wife and abduct the daughter. A rescue party of 20 armed and infuriated Musakhels pursued the abductors, but were stopped at the Dhana Pass by the Zhob Political Munshi there.

107. In consequence of representations made by the Political Agent in Zhob, the girl, Said Bibi by name, was placed by the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, in the charge of the Nawab of Tank. When the Political Agent in Zhob went to Tank for the settlement of certain cases against the Waziris, Said Bibi and her mother (who had journeyed from

Musakhel for the express purpose of seeing Captain Macdonald) made the most urgent appeals that the girl should be sent back to her home until the case should be settled. Applications were made by the Political Agent to the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, but were refused. Subsequently, however, one of the chief actors in this case of abduction was found in Zhob and was kept under surveillance. He then requested that the case be decided in Zhob, whereupon the Political Agent asked the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, to send the girl and other accused to Zhob. He at first refused to do so, but afterwards, on finding that the Chuharkhel Maliks had no objection to make, he agreed to the proposal. Said Bibi and Rassad to whom the abductors wanted to marry the girl were sent under escort to Musakhel. The settlement is in progress.

108. On 14th August 1898 twenty-five Larghawal Khidderzais attemped to carry off from the village of Dewal Gad (near Shinghar, which is only 33 miles from Fort Sandeman) a widow and child. Fortunately they were prevented from doing so, the villagers turning out with guns to assist the woman and child.

109. Altogether the behaviour of the Larghawals has been very bad during the year under review.

IV.—Murder of Naib-Tahsildar Gela-Ram.

110. The Political Agent was unable to meet the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ghazi Khan, at Fort Munro in September 1898, for the discussion of this case. The latter officer, however, made some confidential enquiries and was able to find a clue to the actual murderer of Lala Gela Ram. On return from privilege leave Captain Macdonald discussed the case with the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ghazi Khan, at Dera Ghazi Khan on the 7th and the 8th November 1898, and it was decided that the case should be tried by a council of elders on the occasion of the Sibi Horse Fair of 1899.

111. Captain Thompson, Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ghazi Khan, accordingly met the Political Agent at Sibi on the 22nd February 1899, and the case was transferred to a council of elders under section 13, Punjab Frontier Crimes Regulation. On the 24th the council of elders brought in a verdict of guilty against the accused, Nasir, son of Muhammad, Bozdar. He was sentenced under section 14, Punjab Frontier Crimes Regulation, to seven years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of ₹300, or in default of payment, to a further term of rigorous imprisonment for one year and nine months.

112. The punitive post at Nili was withdrawn on the 2nd March 1899.

V.—Local Tribes.

113. On the 6th February 1899, a fight took place at Bernima, a village situated 17 miles from Loralai between the Mallezais and Mangezais, sub-sections of the Alizai tribe. The dispute arose over the construction of a water mill. Two men were killed and several wounded. The case was still under enquiry when the year closed.

114. In June 1898 a serious offence occurred at Loralai. This was the murder of two men in the compound of the Assistant Political Agent. Enquiry into the case still continues. Suspicion rests on certain men of the Utmankhel tribe, but satisfactory evidence has not so far been found against them.

115. There have also been a few other cases—riots, affrays, etc., of minor importance, but the tribes of the district were on the whole well behaved during the year under report.

116. Gul Bahram, Jogezai, referred to in paragraph 78 of last year's report, returned from Afghanistan with his family in October 1898.

117. The question of exempting the whole Jogezai tribe from grazing tax was under the consideration of the Political Agent during the year.

VI.—Suleiman Khels.

Satisfactory Tirni arrangements.

118. On the return of the Political Agent from the Tank Jirgas the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lower Zob, and Akbar Khan, a cousin of Malik Shahabuddin, Khoidadkhel, met him at Moghalkot and accompanied him on his tour round the country inhabited by the Suleiman Khels. Akbar Khan was anxious to farm the Zhob-Suleiman Khel *tirni* and offered ₹1,200 for the privilege of doing so. This offer the Political Agent was at first disposed to

accept, but in consequence of certain correspondence with the Agent to the Governor General, it was subsequently arranged that the tax should be collected by Government officials. Accordingly Khan Sahib Kazi Muzaffer Khan was directed to proceed to Gul Kach and arrange to collect the tax. The Political Agent, who had by this time returned to Fort Sandeman, also set out for Mir Ali Khel as circumstances rendered it desirable that he should be as near as possible to the scene of operations. Reports, had been received that Mir Hazar Kamrani, Sultankhel of Zarmelan, had been stirring up the Mir Khan and Mahmudkhel sub-sections (off-shoots of the Sultankhel) to disobedience, and it was feared that they might give trouble. The Extra Assistant Commissioner was therefore directed to take *tirni* from these sections *first*, in order to make it clear that *every one* had to pay.

119. Before reaching Gul Kach, Kazi Muzaffar Khan received from Mir Hazar two letters couched in somewhat insolent terms and addressed to the Political Agent and to himself on the subjet of the *Sharmana* due to the Sultankhel for the murder in December 1897 at Gul Kach of a Hamsaya of the tribe by a Zhob Levy Corps sowar. Muhammad Akram Khan, the late Chief of the Zarmelan Malik, being dead and his son Sher Ali Khan, being a young man, Mir Hazar evidently took it upon himself to act as a spokesman in this matter. Captain Macdonald directed the Extra Assistant Commissioner to take no notice of these letters beyond informing Mir Hazar that the money was not paid last year because Muhammad Akram, Yayhakhel Sultankhel, was extremely insolent to the Political Agent and refused to take it, but that if he (Mir Hazar) came and asked for it in a respectful way that he might probably get it.

120. The Extra Assistant Commissioner having arrived at Gul Kach immediately began his collections, and as cash was not always forthcoming, considerable numbers of sheep and goats were seized as security for payment. On hearing of this, Mir Hazar crossed the Gumal river, and interviewed the Extra Assistant Commissioner. He was at first inclined to bluster somewhat largely, but eventually he calmed down, and in the course of a day or two, Mir Hazar having taken the side of the Extra Assistant Commissioner, matters were settled with the Mir Khan and Mahmudkhels, each of whom offered to pay a lump sum as *tirni* for the year, if given till the 28th January 1899 in which to collect the money. The sum offered was probably below the amount which these sections would have to pay had enumeration been strictly carried out, but having regard to the facts that the year was a bad one; that cash was scarce among the tribesmen; that the seizure of sheep and goats in lieu of cash would not be an advantage inasmuch as it would be practically impossible to sell them; and that this was the first year of the collection of the tax, it seemed to the Political Agent advisable to close with these offers, and he accordingly did so Matters having been satisfactorily arranged with the Mir Khan and Mahmudkhels, the Extra Assistant Commissioner despatched his baggage from Gul Kach and had himself come out of the post to start for Girdao, when Kattai Khan, Dinarkhel Sultankhel, a Zarmelan "Motibar", appeared on the scene. For some reason or other Kattai was very wroth about the arrangements which had been made; he was very insolent to the Extra Assistant Commissioner and did all in his power to make the Mir Khan and Mahmudkhels repudiate the contract which they had so lately concluded. Some of the heads of these sections actually did go over to him and refused to abide by the agreement. Others, however, were true to their word and openly cursed those who tried to make them break it. For some little time the position was one of some anxiety, but the efforts of the Extra Assistant Commissioner who was aided very greatly and very loyally by Sher Ali and Mir Hazar and the Mandokhel Motibars, eventually settled matters satisfactorily.

121. As soon as it became known that Kattai Khan had been discomfited and that the Mir Khan and Mahmud Khels had submitted, the heads of the other sections of Zhob Sulaiman Khels came to the Extra Assistant Commissioner and begged that they also might be allowed to pay lump sums on account of the *tirni* due by them, the money to be paid on the 28th January and the sheep and goats which had been seized to be returned to them. These Maliks joined the Extra Assistant Commissioner at different places between Gul Kach and Mir Ali Khel and were brought by him to the Political Agent. The sums offered by them as in the case of the Mir Khan and Mahmud Khels probably fell below the amount which "enumeration" would have given, but for the same reasons which guided Captain Macdonald in dealing with the sections first named, he decided to accept them. The formal agreements were then entered into with the headmen of the different sections, and these were testified to in the presence of the Political Agent on the 18th December 1898. The Maliks were then informed that on the payment by them of *tirni* they would be paid the allowances

sanctioned for them; the sheep and goats which had been seized werereturned and the people dismissed.

122. The headmen of the Zhob sections of the Suleiman Khels appeared before the Political Agent at Fort Sandeman on the 28th January 1899, and paid the sums due by their sections as per agreement on account of grazing tax. The total receipts amounted to Rl,354-6-0. One-half of the allowances fixed for them by the Government of India were paid to them, and they were informed that, on condition that there were no complaints against them, the remaining half would be paid on the 15th of March 1899.

123. The Maliks again came to Fort Sandeman on the 18th March 1899, and the second-half of their allowances was paid to them.

In February 1899,' two Suleiman Khels were arrested for stealing cattle. The case was a perfectly clear one; the stolen animals were returned to their owners, and the thieves duly sentenced. This, however, is not a complaint against the tribe.

124. Before the second week in April 1899 the whole of the Suleiman Khel had left Zhob, not a single complaint having been received against them.

Collision with Dotanis.

125. With reference to the notice in last year's Administration Report about the Dotanis, it should be noted that the Kirris from whom flocks were seized, sent a number of men to Fort Sandeman to interview the Political Agent. Others also interviewed him at Moghal Khot. The object of the Dotanis was to induce the Political Agent in Zhob to convene a "mixed jirga" with the Political Officer, Wana, to decide the question as to how the money recovered from the Dotanis last year should be divided among the tribesmen. The Dotanis affirmed that the men who actually paid *tirni* last year were not the men whose flocks grazed in Zhob. Captain Macdonald referred the Dotanis to the Political Officer, Wana, by whose orders the Dotani *tirni* had not been collected in the first place. It was suggested to them that if their statement was correct (and there was no proof of this, the assumption being that it was *not* correct), the proper person to apply to for the settlement of the difficulty was the Political Officer, Wana, in consequence of whose orders (given to a Zhob official) the mistake (if mistake there was) had been made. It is not known what action the Dotani Maliks took, but no sort of trouble or difficulty was experienced this year in collecting *tirni* from the tribe. The subject did not again come before the Political Agent, and all payments were made without question.

Malik Shahabuddin.

126. In accordance with orders received from the Government of India, Kazi Muzaffar Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lower Zhob, met Malik Shahabuddin on the 17th October 1898 at the Ziarat of Hussein Nika and there read and explained to him clause 1 of the Joint Baluch-Afghan Boundary Agreement executed on the 26th February 1895 by Captain McMahon and Sardar Gul Muhammad Khan. The letter, dated the 18th July 1895 from His Highness the Amir which ratified the agreement was also read and explained to the Malik. As a result of the meeting Shahabuddin acknowledged that the land on which the Shinbaza-Hussein Nika road was constructed was on the British side of the boundary. He, however, preferred a claim to certain lands in the vicinity of Chachobai, Shinbaza, Saratoi, Hussein Nika, Girdao and Khurma which, after the demarcation, came within the jurisdiction of the Baluchistan Agency, and expressed his willingness to settle any claims that might be made to these lands by any Minzai, Mando Khel or Sultan Khel. He further expressed his willingness to pay revenue on these lands and grazing tax to Government, should it be taken from other Suleiman Khels living within British territory. The result of the meeting was very satisfactory, and a separate report on this subject was submitted to Government.

VII.—The Afghan Frontier.

127. During 1897-98 and 1898-99 grazing tax was recovered without difficulty from such Afghans as brought their cattle and flocks to graze in Kakar Khurrassan.

128. Mulla Muhammad Aman of Babuchina, mentioned in paragraph 95 of last year's report as having emigrated to Afghanistan, has not returned to Zhob. A reconciliation has not yet been effected between him and his relatives.

129. Early in the year the Political Munshi at Kamaruddin Karez reported that the men of the Afghan post at Taraki Tirwa had erected a building in which to cool water on the British side of the boundary. He also complained of the attitude maintained by the men of the post towards British subjects.

130. In the beginning of August 1898, Captain Macdonald, the Political Agent, while on tour in Kakar Khurrassan, visited Kamaruddin Karez and inspected Taraki Tirwa. He found the Afghan post in charge of two or three Khassadars. The "Mirza" and the "Dahbashi" of the post had been summoned to Wazi Khowa by the Hakim of that place. On inspection Captain Macdonald found—(*a*) That the men of the Afghan post had dug a small tank on the British side of the water channel which here forms the boundary. This tank is immediately opposite to the post and as reported by the Munshi it was at first used as a place for cooling water, a roof having been built over it to keep the sun off. But since the receipt of the first report a second storey had been added to the building, and the upper storey was used by men of the Afghan post as a living house. The Khassadar to whom Captain Macdonald spoke acknowledged that the building was in British territory. The effects of the Afghans were at once removed. The "Mirza" of the post had expressed his willingness to the Political Munshi at Kamaruddin Karez to demolish the building if the Political Agent wished it to be demolished, and as there were no appliances by the help of which it could be then and there demolished, Captain Macdonald was forced to leave it standing.

(*b*) The Lowana headmen (British subjects) also complained to the Political Agent that the men of the Afghan post would not allow them to cultivate their land on the British side of the boundary. The Khassadar acknowledged that the cultivation had been stopped, and stated that the ground on the British side of the boundary was only British for a space of seven yards and that beyond that it was Afghan. As it was useless to continue any discussion with a person who could make such a statement as this and who had no sort of authority in the post, nothing could be done.

131. Captain Macdonald also sent a *murasla* to Sardar Gul Mahomed Khan, asking him to order his men to demolish the building which they have erected in British territory, and also to warn them against preventing the Lowanas from cultivating or moving over the lands in future. At the Political Agent's direction the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Upper Zhob, sent a similar *murasla* to the Mirza of the Afghan post. No reply to either of these *muraslas* has yet been received.

CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

132. Of the three horse stallions received in the district about the end of last year, Quebic was quartered at Loralai, Quick Silver at Hindubagh, and Ratter at Killa Saifulla. The first named two stallions served 50 and 43 mares respectively, while Ratter served 11 mares only. It is reported that Ratter was not popular with the people of the country on account of his slowness in covering.

133. Last year the total number of mares covered by the three stallions at the places mentioned was 86, and there was thus an increase of 18 in the number of mares served during the year under report. The stallions were sent back to Sibi in November 1898.

134. There not being sufficient work at Fott Sandeman for the donkey stallion Khyber, the stand was abolished and the stallion sent to Sibi on the 29th October 1898. The donkey stallion covered only five mares during seven months.

135. The cost of feed and keep of all the stallions in this district during the year was Rs388-14-2.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

136. Three new combined post and telegraph offices were opened in this district during the year, *viz.*, at Gul Kach, Girdao and Killa Saifulla.

137. The mails were as usual carried by district levies. There were some few complaints regarding the late arrival of mails at Loralai, Kingri and Fort Sandeman. On enquiry the delays were found to be due in some cases to the intense cold that often prevails during winter and in others to the weak state to which the dâk horses were reduced owing to the scarcity of fodder. The delinquents when found to be in fault were fined and warned to be more regular in their work.

138. On the 6th June 1898, the parcel post despatched from Loralai for Fort Sandeman was robbed near Gidar Chah, about 8 miles from the former station. Every endeavour was made to discover the offenders, and a reward of ₹100 was offered for information regarding them, but all without avail. The loss is reported at about ₹124.

139. In May 1898, the Superintendent of Post Offices in Baluchistan and Upper Sindh brought to the Political Agent's notice that there was always a surplus of cash at the several branch post offices in this district, and as these are situated at some distance from a Sub-Treasury, he suggested that the money in question might be utilized in paying the salaries of local Civil Establishments, a cheque on a Sub-Treasury for the amount made over being given to the Branch Post Master in lieu. The proposal was agreed to by the Political Agent, and orders on the subject were issued to the subordinate officers concerned.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

140. During the year under report two new telegraph lines, *i.e.*, (*i*) from Mir Ali Khel to Gul Kach, and (*ii*) from Hindu Bagh to Killa Saifulla, were constructed, and, as stated in paragraph 139 above, three combined post and telegraph offices were opened at Gul Kach, Girdao and Killa Saifulla respectively. The Political Agent in Zhob also recommended that a telegraph line should be opened between Hindubagh and Loiband and another between Fort Sandeman and Kamardin Karez. The orders of Government on these proposals had not, however, been received when the year closed.

141. In the wire-cutting case between Mekhtar and Loralai, referred to in paragraph 100 of last year's report, the offenders have not been traced notwithstanding that great efforts to discover them were made.

142. In addition to this case there were six other cases of damage to the telegraph lines by the breaking of insulators, etc. In these too was there no trace found of the perpetrators of the mischief. The explanation of this is that the damage mostly occurs at a distance from villages and habitations and in the delay that unavoidably occurs in the reports of occurrences reaching the authorities. Where the damage occurs in the vicinity of a village a fine is imposed on the Maliks. Thus the village of Dirgi near Loralai was fined for the breakage of an insulator at a point adjacent to the village.

MILITARY.

143. The following changes took place in the troops stationed in the district during the year under report. In September 1898 the 16th Bombay Infantry was transferred from Fort Sandeman to Pishin, and its place was taken by the 17th Bombay Infantry from Quetta.

144. In December 1898, owing to the great scarcity of fodder at Musakhel, the Cavalry detachment there, as a temporary measure, was sent to Khan Muhammad Kot and the Infantry guard at Mani Khwah was sent in its place.

ZHOB LEVY CORPS.

Administrative Staff.

145. The office of the Commandant, Zhob Levy Corps, was held from 1st April 1898 to 20th January 1899 by Brevet-Major W. G. Alban, I.S.C., when he proceeded on 90 days' privilege leave. Lieutenant F. D. Henslowe, I.S.C., Adjutant and 2nd-in-Command of the Corps, held charge of the corps in addition to his own duties from the 21st January 1899 till 31st March 1899.

146. The post of Adjutant and 2nd-in-Command was held by Lieutenant F. D. Henslowe, I.S.C., throughout the year, except from 5th August 1898 to 2nd November 1898, when he was on privilege leave, and his work was carried on by Major W. G. Alban in addition to his own duties.

Recruiting.

147. The cavalry, with the exception of the Brahui squadron, has been kept well up to strength during the year, there being a plentiful supply of Kakars and Ghilzais to replace vacancies in those squadrons. Recruits for the Brahui squadron are obtained with greater difficulty, and they also do not bring a cash deposit towards their *Assamis* on enlistment as do

the Kakars and Ghilzais. Some 25 men, nearly all Kakars, have been transferred under Army Regulations, India, Volume II, Discipline, to the cavalry from the 24th and 26th Bombay Infantry Regiments during the year.

148. With regard to the infantry, the Kakar and Ghilzai (1st and 2nd) companies have not kept up their strength, but this is owing to the fact that the Ghilzai company was practically disbanded at the beginning of 1898. It is, however, making up its strength and now numbers 88 men or only 17 short of its full strength. The Kakar company went down in numbers at the beginning of the year owing to the Subedar having been discharged and his place not having been filled up till November 1898. The present Native Officers of this company have both been transferred from the 24th Bombay Infantry together with 19 Kakars, and through their influence this company is rapidly filling up and now numbers 89 or only 16 under strength. The other two companies of the infantry, *viz.*, Brahui and Yusafzai company and mixed Pathan company, are both up to full strength.

149. The statement marked T attached herewith gives the strength of the corps on 31st March 1899.

Native Officers.

150. The following Native Officers have died during the year :—

Ressaidar Shahin Khan, Commanding the Zhob Kakar Squadron, who died at his home on the 4th February 1899.

Jemadar Bussarudin Sargarah, of the Pishin Kakar squadron, died at his home on the 27th February 1899.

Both these were excellent Native Officers and are a great loss to the corps, especially the former whose place will be very difficult to fill.

151. Several changes of Native Officers in the infantry have taken place during the year :—

Subedar-Major Nur Muhammad Khan was discharged, with effect from 31st April 1898, under Agent to the Governor General's order No. 3001 of 30th April 1898.

Subedar Futteh Muhammad, 2nd Company (Ghilzais), was discharged, with effect from 15th November 1898, under Governor General's Agent's order No. 3001 of 30th April 1898.

Havildar Qaim Khan was transferred from the 26th Bombay Infantry as Subedar to command the Ghilzai company.

Jemadar Mobin Khan was transferred from the 24th Bombay Infantry as Subedar of the Kakar company, *vice* Subedar Rashid Khan, discharged.

Havildar Nasurulla Khan was also transferred from the 24th Bombay Infantry as Jemadar of the Kakar Company, *vice* Jemadar Muhammad Gul, transferred to the 2nd Company to fill the vacancy caused by Jemadar Muhammad Rafeek who died at his home on 19th December 1897.

Havildar Rozi Muhammad was promoted Jemadar in the 4th Company (mixed Pathans) on 1st April 1898, *vice* Jemadar Khudaidad, discharged at his own request.

Desertions.

152. The following desertions took place during the year :—

On the 21st June 1898 two Ghilzais deserted from Girdao post taking with them three rifles, two belts and bayonets and 73 rounds ammunition.

One Brahui sowar deserted in October 1898 while on his way to Head-quarters from Quetta taking with him his horse, saddlery, carbine, sword and 20 rounds ammunition.

A Duffedar of the Zhob Kakar Squadron deserted from Khuni Tower, on the Mir Ali Khel road, on the 13th January 1899 taking with him his horse (subsequently recovered), carbine and 20 rounds ammunition.

A havildar and four sepoys (Achakzais) deserted while on their way from Head-quarters to Tirkhawar post on or about the 10th March 1899, taking with them Rl,100 in cash, five rifles, belts and bayonets and 100 rounds ammunition.

153. It is hoped that when the new proposals for granting increase of pay and good conduct pay are sanctioned, desertion will to a great extent be put down. At present a sowar

or sepoy who has no hopes of promotion, has nothing to look forward to, and no inducement to serve on, such as good conduct pay holds out. In the same way, as soon as a man is promoted to be a Havildar or Duffedar, there is no prospect of his pay being increased however long he serves. The grant of good conduct pay will be an inducement to him also to continue serving.

Crime.

154. One case of serious crime occurred on the 21st June 1898, when a havildar of the Ghilzai Company was shot by a sepoy of his company while patrolling from Girdao post.

Services.

155. A native officer with 15 sowars while searching for some Waziris who had two days previously attacked and killed a sowar and two horses of the corps, came upon 30 Waziris in the hills north of Mir Ali Khel. The party attacked and put to flight the Waziris, of whom one was killed, and recovered six camels which the marauders had stolen.

The Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan in his letter No. 4901, dated 16th July 1898, was pleased to express his appreciation of this action on the part of the native officer and men concerned.

Casualties.

156. On 13th May 1898 two sowars of the corps, while riding through the Gardani Pass on their way to the Girdao post, were fired upon by a party of Waziris with the following result :—

One sowar killed.
One sowar wounded.
Both horses killed.

Distribution.

157. The statement marked U which is attached shows the distribution of the corps on 31st March 1899.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Grazing Tax on Powindahs.

158. From the last year's report it will be seen that, owing to the Punjab not raising the rates of *tirni* in the Dera Ismail Khan District, the arrangement for the collection of *tirni* from Powindahs passing through the Zao, Chuharkhel Dhana and Vihowa Pass to the Punjab had to be discontinued. However, on the 21st September 1898, the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, informed the Political Agent in Zhob that the Punjab Government has sanctioned the levy of *tirni* at Zhob rates on all cattle, sheep, goats, etc., belonging to Powindahs entering the Dera Ismail Khan District, and he enquired whether the Political Agent had any objection to resume the work stopped by him in October 1897.

159. Captain H. L. Showers, the Officiating Political Agent, replied that he had no objection to the proposal, and on receipt of a further telegram from the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, that the arrangement might accordingly be resumed, he directed the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lower Zhob, to at once begin the collection of *tirni*. The Deputy Commissioner was at the same time requested to issue instructions to his collectors to carefully compare the receipts given by the collectors of the Zhob Agency with the flocks, etc., that reached the Punjab, anything found in excess being taxed, and two-fifths of such collections, if any, being credited to Baluchistan. No intimation has been received so far from the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, as to whether any receipts on this account were collected by his subordinates or not.

160. Large numbers of Powindahs proceeded to the Punjab *viâ* the Gomal Pass avoiding the Zao, Chuharkhel and Vehowa Passes, their idea doubtless being that the old and lower rates levied in the Punjab were still in force. The collections in Zhob therefore were far below what they would otherwise have been. The thing was inevitable, but now that the Powindahs have learnt by experience that there is no difference between the rates of the two Provinces, the traffic may be expected to resume its normal course. Consequently the total receipts under this head during the year under report amounted to R3,176-8-0. Out of this R138-4-8

was paid on account of *Haq-i-malkana* and a sum of ₹152-15-2 was incurred on account of the pay of the collecting establishment and their contingencies. The balance of ₹2,885-4-2, out of which three-fifths goes to the Punjab Government, was credited into the treasury.

161. It should be mentioned that as the loss to Baluchistan revenues in 1897-98, owing to the diversion of traffic from the three Southern passes to the Gomal, was due to the failure of the Punjab to carry out the arrangement under which they were to raise their rates of *tirni* to those in force in Zhob, it was represented by Captain Macdonald that the three-fifths' share of the collections made (₹1,721-11-3) could not rightly be claimed by the Punjab Government. The justice of this was recognized by the Agent to the Governor General, but as the amount at stake was trifling it was not considered worth while to raise the question.

H. L. SHOWERS, *Captain*,
Political Agent in Zhob.

A.

Annual Report of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure of the Zhob District for the year 1898-99.

Heads of Revenue.	Actuals of 1897-98.	Actuals of 1898-99.	Revised Budget Estimate of 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
I.—Land Revenue—					
Ordinary Revenue—					
1. Fixed collections	12,397 14 10	13,974 8 1	18,500 0 0	.....	.....
2. Fluctuating collections	1,44,983 15 9	1,16,439 9 2	1,21,520 0 0	.....	.....
Miscellaneous grazing fees.	.....	57,740 5 6			
3. Tirni collected from Powindahs, passing through Zas, Chuhar Khel, Dhana and Vehowa Passes.	64,282 14 10	2,885 4 2	54,310 0 0	.....	.....
Total	2,21,664 13 5	1,91,039 10 11	1,94,330 0 0	.....	3,290 5 1
IV.—Stamps—					
1. Sale of general stamps	1,717 4 0	1,634 8 0	1,540 0 0	.....	.....
2. Sale of Court-fee stamps	5,649 10 0	5,003 14 0	4,620 0 0	.....	.....
3. Sale of plain paper to be used with Court-fee stamps.	270 0 0	243 12 0	260 0 0	.....	.....
4. Fines and penalties	32 4 0	5 0 0	29 0 0	.....	.....
Total	7,669 2 0	6,887 2 0	6,440 0 0	447 2 0	.....

Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals of 1897-98.	Actuals of 1898-99.	Revised Budget Estimate of 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks—					
Revenue refunds	.....	3 0 8	100 0 0	.....	96 15 4
Total	.....	3 0 8	100 0 0	.....	
2.—Assignments and Compensations—					
Miscellaneous compensations	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3.—Land Revenue—					
Charges of District Administrations—					
1. General Establishment (*i.e.*, pay and travelling allowances and contingencies of Revenue Commissioner's Establishments.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Sub-Divisional Establishment (*i.e.*, pay of Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars, etc).	25,635 11 0	27,039 11 5	26,560 0 0	.....	.....
3. Travelling allowances	715 4 0	1,077 3 3	1,096 0 0	.....	.....
4. Contingencies	1,337 8 0	1,350 0 0	1,350 0 0	.....	.....
5. Compensation for dearness of provisions.	313 10 7	106 8 4	110 0 0	.....	.....
6. Charges on account of Land Revenue collections (*i.e.*, pay of Karawas and Mushriffs Lambardari allowance. Carriage of Revenue grain and miscellaneous.)	4,370 14 0	4,020 13 2	4,165 0 0	.....	.....
7. Allowances to the Suleiman Khel tribes for *tirni*.	.....	1,620 0 0	1,620 0 0	.....	.....
8. Survey and Settlement (*i.e.*, pay of clerks and other charges for survey and settlement works including travelling allowances).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Land Records and Agriculture (*i.e.*, pay of Kanungoes and Patwaris)	9,127 14 1	9,299 1 7	9,434 0 0	.....	.....
Total	41,500 11 6	44,513 5 9	44,335 0 0	178 5 9	.....

Annual Report of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure of the Zhob District for the year 1898-99—continued.

Heads of Revenue.	Actuals of 1897-98.	Actuals of 1898-99.	Revised Budget Estimate of 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
V.—Excise—					
License and distillery fees and duties for the sale of liquors and drugs—					
1. Foreign Liquors	601 0 0	603 0 0	600 0 0	.....	.....
2. Liquors and Spirits made in India after European method.	1,750 0 0	1,650 0 0	1,650 0 0	.....	.....
3. Country Spirits	8,700 0 0	10,110 0 0	10,110 0 0	.....	.....
4. Opium and its preparations.	1,440 0 0	1,560 0 0	1,560 0 0	.....	.....
5. Other drugs, ganja, bhang, etc.	3,100 0 0	3,490 0 0	3,490 0 0	.....	.....
6. Fines, confiscations and miscellaneous.	.....	1 15 4	.....	.....	.....
Total	15,591 0 0	17,414 15 4	17,410 0 0	4 15 4	.....
VIII.—Assessed Taxes—					
1. Deductions from Salaries and Pensions.	2,768 3 4	2,408 9 9	2,500 0 0	.....	.....
2. Deductions from interest on Government securities.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Ordinary collections	56 10 3	77 13 10	90 0 0	.....	.....
Total	2,824 13 7	2,486 7 7	2,590 0 0	.....	103 8 5
X.—Registration—					
1. Fees for registering documents.	70 8 0	78 0 0	85 0 0	.....	.....
2. Fees for copies of registered documents.	22 8 0	21 8 0	25 0 0	.....	.....
3. Miscellaneous	.....	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total	93 0 0	100 8 0	110 0 0	.....	9 8 0

Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals of 1897-98.	Actuals of 1898-99.	Revised Budget Estimate of 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
6.—Stamps—					
1. Charges for the sale of general stamp (Discount).	47 8 6	43 13 6	60 0 0	.....	.....
2. Charges for the Court-fee stamps (Discount).	78 11 9	61 1 3	100 0 0	.....	.....
3. Discount on plain paper	12 14 0	9 6 0	20 0 0	.....	.....
Total	139 2 3	114 4 9	180 0 0	.....	65 11 3
12.—Registration—					
District charges	45 0 0	36 0 0	100 0 0	.....	64 0 0
15.—Post Office—					
District Post charges	5,831 8 0	5,828 4 0	5,830 0 0	.....	1 12 0
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—					
Civil and Sessions Courts—					
1. Salaries (Munsiff's)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Establishment (clerks and servants).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Allowances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Contingencies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Process-serving Establishment.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Criminal Courts—					
6. Salaries	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Establishment	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Allowances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Contingencies	414 8 0	33 3 0	200 0 0	.....	.....
10. Refunds	183 0 0	22 8 0	100 0 0	.....	.....
Total	597 8 0	55 11 0	300 0 0	.....	244 5 0
19B.—Law and Justice—Jails—					
District Jails—					
1. Establishment	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Dietary charges	869 10 8	569 6 0	650 0 0	.....	.....
3. Hospital ,,	49 12 11	72 13 9	75 0 0	.....	.....
4. Clothing and bedding of prisoners	190 10 6	533 12 0	535 0 0	.....	.....
5. Sanitation charges	49 1 9	43 8 0	50 0 0	.....	.....
6. Charges for moving prisoners	105 2 1	159 15 0	160 0 0	.....	.....
7. Miscellaneous supplies and services	165 11 10	146 14 7	160 0 0	.....	.....
8. Allowances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Contingent charges	36 0 0	55 14 0	60 0 0	.....	.....
10. Extraordinary charges for Live-stock and Tools and Plant	21 5 9	.....	.....	.....	.....

XVI.—A LAW AND JUSTICE—COURTS OF LAW—					
1. Sale-proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property.	321 10 0	341 2 5	470 0 0	.....	.....
2. Court-fees realised in cash.	43 3 6	78 14 0	50 0 0	.....	.....
3. General fees, fines and forfeitures.	4,664 3 3	3,088 13 7	7,020 0 0	.....	.....
4. Miscellaneous . .	.....	3 0 0	10 0 0	.....	.....
TOTAL .	5,029 0 9	3,511 14 0	7,550 0 0	961 14 0	.....
XVI.—B LAW AND JUSTICE—JAILS—					
Hire of convicts . . .	.....	0 8 0	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL .	.....	0 8 0	.....	0 8 0	.....
XVII.—POLICE—					
1. Police supplied to Railways.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Police supplied to Municipal Cantonment and Town Funds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Cash receipts under Arms Act.	8 0 0	7 12 0	10 0 0	.....	.....
4. Fees, fines and forfeitures	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cattle pound receipts .	550 3 0	480 11 9	600 0 0	.....	.....
Superannuation receipts.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Miscellaneous . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL .	560 3 0	488 7	610 0 0	.....	121 8 3
Charges for Police custody —					
11. Lock-ups	2,348 11 4	3,543 10 10	3,550 0 0	.....	.....
TOTAL .	3,836 2 10	5,125 14 2	5,240 0 0	.....	114 1 10
20.—POLICE—DISTRICT EXECUTIVE FORCE—					
District Police—					
1. Salaries (Pay of District Superintendent of Police and Assistant District Superintendent Police.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Police Force (Pay of Inspectors, Deputy Inspectors, Sergeants, and Constables, etc) . .	41,869 12 10	46,680 9 10	47,300 0 0	.....	.....
3. Establishment (clerks and servants)	2,085 1 10	2,054 3 1	2,020 0 0	.....	.....
4. Hospital Establishment .	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	.....	.....
Allowances—					
1. Travelling allowances .	1,053 8 6	2,869 6 9	3,000 0 0	.....	.....
2. Good-conduct stripe and local allowances . .	507 0 0	491 0 0	610 0 0	.....	.....
3. Compensation for dearness of provisions . . .	1,853 10 3	905 11 7	910 0 0	.....	.....
Supplies and Services—					
4. Clothing and Equipment .	2,248 0 0	2,468 0 0	2,470 0 0	.....	.....
5. Other charges (includes arms and accoutrements, Hospital supplies, purchase and repair of tents, rewards and purchase of hand-cuffs, etc.) . .	3,118 3 0	433 7 10	466 0 0	.....	.....
6. Contingencies . . .	2,399 0 10	2,276 5 7	2,319 0 0	.....	.....
TOTAL .	55,134 5 3	58,298 12 8	59,215 0 0	.....	916 3 4
22. EDUCATION—					
Grants-in-aid . . .	400 0 0	1,004 0 0	1,064 0 0	.....	60 0 0
24.—MEDICAL—HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES—					
1. Salaries	2,187 1 7	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Establishment . . .	5,270 0 6	180 0 0	240 0 0	.....	.....
3. Allowances (*i.e.*, travelling and Pushtu allowances and dearness allowances) .	1,115 11 7	75 6 0	150 0 0	.....	.....
4. Supplies and Services (cost of medicines and instruments and dieting charges).	1,922 8 9	879 14 2	900 0 0	.....	.....

Annual Report of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure of the Zhob District for the year 1898-99—concluded.

Heads of Revenue.	Actuals of 1897-98.	Actuals of 1898-99.	Revised Budget Estimate of 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing—					
1. Stationery receipts	2 4 3	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Other Press receipts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	2 4 3	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXV.—Miscellaneous—					
1. Sale of old stores and materials.	29 9 3	186 14 9	170 0 0	.....	.....
3. Premium on supply bills.	928 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	958 1 3	186 14 9	170 0 0	16 14 9	.....
XXXII.—Civil Works—In charge of Civil Officers—					
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals of 1897-98.	Actuals of 1898-99.	Revised Budget Estimate of 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
24.—Medical—Hospitals and Dispensaries—*contd.*					
5. Contingencies	1,903 6 11	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Sanitation and Vaccination (pay and travelling allowance of Vaccinator)	1,055 7 9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	13,454 5 1	1,135 4 2	1,290 0 0	.....	154 11 10
25.—Political—Political Agents—					
1. Salaries	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Establishment	26,575 3 0	28,127 0 9	27,045 0 0	.....	.....
3. Allowances (*i.e.*, travelling and Pushtu allowances)	15,931 14 0	12,512 13 10	12,445 0 0	.....	.....
4. Compensation for dearness of provisions	362 3 1	134 15 0	140 0 0	.....	.....
5. Supplies and services (purchase and repair of tents, rations, clothing, and bedding of prisoners)	370 13 2	1,507 13 10	1,550 0 0	.....	.....
6. Contingencies	16,042 12 3	14,223 6 9	15,705 0 0	.....	.....
7. Charges on North-Western Frontier Levies:—					
Services under the Political Agent in Zhob.	1,29,239 5 9	1,41,976 9 11	1,43,410 0 0	.....	.....
Zhob Levy Corps	2,47,364 10 0	2,42,596 11 10	2,60,780 0 0	.....	.....
Entertainment of Envoys and Chiefs.	3,439 9 5	3,689 12 5	4,300 0 0	.....	.....
Darbar presents	.....	400 0 0	400 0 0	.....	.....
Total	4,39,326 6 8	4,45,169 4 4	4,65,775 0 0	.....	20,605 11 8
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments—Provincial Statistics—Contingencies	379 11 4	388 14 2	400 0 0	.....	11 1 10
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions—					
Pensions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gratuities	348 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	348 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
32.—Miscellaneous—					
1. Donation for charitable purposes.	11 2 6	40 0 0	40 0 0	.....	.....
2. Charges on account of European Vagrants.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Miscellaneous Refunds	23 9 9	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Travelling allowance to officers attending examinations	.....	75 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Total	34 12 3	115 8 0	40 0 0	75 8 0	.....

Receipts from staging bungalows.	317	7	9	480	0	8	320	0	0	.....	.....													
TOTAL	317	7	9	480	0	8	320	0	0	160	0	8	.....											
														43.—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION—										
														In charge of Civil Officers	.....			.....			.....			.....
														,, ,, Public Works Officers.	.....			.....			.....			.....
														TOTAL	.....			.....			.....			.....
														45.—CIVIL WORKS—IN CHARGE OF CIVIL OFFICERS—										
														1. Civil Buildings	20,492	2	3	10,291	15	3	15,709	0	0	.....
														2. Communications	5,274	9	0	10,164	11	2	10,500	0	0	.....
														3. Miscellaneous Public Improvements	849	8	9	558	14	3	1,650	0	0	.....
														4. Establishment (including Contingencies and travelling allowances)	1,166	8	2	1,423	2	0	1,486	0	0	.....
														5. Miscellaneous (Roadside Arboriculture, Establishment travelling allowances and Contingencies)	499	12	9	699	12	10	700	0	0	.....
														6. Tools and Plant	38	15	2	25	8	0	30	0	0	.....
														7. Staging bungalows and encamping grounds	1,262	6	1	747	3	1	1,160	0	0	.....
														TOTAL	29,583	14	2	23,910	15	7	31,235	0	0	.....
TOTAL RECEIPTS	2,54,709	14	0	2,27,396	9	0	2,29,530	0	0	1,591	6	9	3,524	13	9	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	5,90,611	7	4	5,25,699	3	3	6,15,104	0	0	253

B

Statement showing Land Revenue Collections in kind and in cash in the Zhob District in the year 1898-99.

	Maunds collected.	Rate at which sold per maund.	Cash realized.	Total.	Remarks.
	Mds. s. ch.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	
I.—Collections in kind—					
Wheat	26,755 39 14	2 7 1	65,395 8 1		
Barley	1,509 10 12	2 7 8	3,746 9 6		
Bhusa	33,981 35 4	0 7 9	16,448 5 11		
Makai	6,362 31 11	2 5 1	14,733 10 5		
Jawari	178 9 9	2 5 10	421 13 8		
China	804 27 15	1 12 6	1,434 4 5		
Shali	1,517 13 0	2 0 6	3,079 3 2		
Kangani	40 0 0	1 4 0	50 0 0		
Karbi	3,544 34 10	0 7 8	1,705 7 8		
Moong	159 26 2	3 2 8	505 12 6		
Potatoes	72 7 0	3 0 8	219 8 3		
Tabacco	20 26 1	9 2 8	189 5 7		
Bhusa moong	159 26 2	0 7 0	70 2 8		
Bajra	27 16 4	2 4 0	61 11 0		
				1,08,061 6 10	
II.—Collections in cash—					
Lucerne	.....	.....	124 12 4		
Sabzkhurda	.....	.....	2,144 0 10		
Palezat	.....	.....	1,420 7 9		
Land Revenue fine	.....	.....	462 12 6		
Water mills	.....	.....	859 6 0		
Onions	.....	.....	159 3 9		
Carrot	.....	.....	95 13 8		
Vegetables	.....	.....	1 5 3		
Royalty on wood	.....	.....	5,235 14 0		
Fixed cash assessment	.....	.....	14,612 12 7		
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....		
Half of the income of the Loralai Municipal lands.	.....	.....	540 8 0		
				25,657 0 8	
III.—Grazing-tax	.....	.....	63,271 2 9	63,271 2 9	
IV.—Arrears of previous years recovered during the year.					
Grazing-tax of Musakhel Tahsil for 1897-98.	.....	.....	415 0 0		
Wheat of Bori Tahsil of 1897-98 sold at Fort Sandeman.	.....	.....	2,692 7 9		
Wheat of Upper Zhob Tahsil	.....	.....	1,202 4 9		
				4,309 12 6	
				2,01,299 6 9	

Detail of Tahsils.

	Bori.	Upper Zhob.	Lower Zhob.	Musakhel.	Total.
	R a. p.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*
I.—Collections in kind	44,252 4 3	20,326 4 4	34,497 0 4	8,985 13 11	1,08,061 6 10
II.—Collections in cash	6,404 8 2	743 5 4	3,771 10 1	124 12 6	11,044 4 1
II (a).—Fixed assessment in cash	689 12 7	11,840 0 0	2,083 0 0	...	14,612 12 7
III.—Grazing-tax	8,669 6 0	17,911 11 0	22,467 13	14,229 4 0	63,271 2 9
IV.—Arrears of previous years collected during the year.	2,692 7 9	1,202 4 9	...	415 0	4,309 12 6
Total	62,708 6 9	52,023 9 5	62,819 8 2	23,747 14 5	2,01,299 6 9

Detail of net revenue collected.

Total collections as in column 5.	Lambadari allowance paid.	Net revenue credited into Treasury.
R a p.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*
2,01,299 6 9	10,259 11 10	1,91,039 10 11

H L. SHOWERS, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Zhob.

C

Statement shewing the judicial work done by the several Courts in the Zhob District during the year 1898-99.

Officers.	Civil Suits disposed of.		Execution of decree cases.	Total.	Criminal trials disposed of.		Total.	Miscellaneous Revenue cases.	Grand total.
	Original.	Appeal.			Original.	Appeal.			
Political Agent in Zhob	...	4	2	6	1	...	1	759	766
Assistant Political Agent, Upper Zhob	1	...	...	1	2	...	2	35	38
Ditto Lower Zhob	1	2	1	4	12	...	12	...	16
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Upper Zhob	20	...	10	30	22	...	22	23	75
Ditto Lower Zhob	9	...	4	13	6	...	6	16	35
Tahsildar, Upper Zhob	2	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	3
Ditto, Lower Zhob	43	...	29	72	25	...	25	42	139
Ditto, Bori	53	...	9	62	34	...	34	...	96
Ditto, Musakhel	4	...	...	4	3	...	3	...	7
First Naib Tahsildar, Upper Zhob	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Second ditto ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
First ditto, Lower Zhob	33	...	10	43	6	...	6	...	49
Second ditto ditto	51	...	17	68	2	...	2	...	70
Naib Tahsildar, Bori	79	...	13	92	4	...	4	...	96
Ditto, Musakhel	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
TOTAL	303	6	95	404	118	...	118		1,397

H. L. SHOWERS, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Zhob.

D

Statement showing the number and classification of Political cases in the Zhob District tried by arbitration and Jirga during the year 1898-99.

Place of Jirga sittings.	Local Cases.									Inter-provincial cases between Baluchistan, Sind and Punjab.			Grand total.	Remarks.
	Murder.	Robbery.	Adultery.	Adultery with murder.	Land and Revenue.	Betrothal and other cases connected with marriages.	Cattle-lifting.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	With Punjab.	With Sind.	Total.		
Fort Sandeman	6	16	11	...	18	...	25	259	335	2	...	2	337	
Musakhel	2	9	6	1	8	8	10	150	194	...	...	...	194	
Loralai	3	10	14	...	14	5	10	228	284	...	...	...	284	
Hindubagh	5	14	22	1	21	10	15	375	463	...	...	...	463	
Sibi	1	4	4	1	2	...	...	13	25	...	...	...	25	
Fort Munro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	25	25	
Tank	2	20	...	...	...	...	...	8	30	...	...	...	30	
Quetta	5	2	1	...	...	...	...	6	14	...	...	...	14	
Total	24	75	58	3	63	23	60	1,039	1,345	27	...	27	1,372	

H. L. SHOWERS, *Captain,*

Political Agent in Zhob.

E

Return of Cognizable Crime and Result of Police working in the Zhob District for the year ending 31st March 1899.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
			Cases.										Persons.									Property.			
Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Class or description of Crime.	Number of cases reported during the year by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding year remaining under investigation at commencement of this year.	Number of cases pending in courts at end of preceding year.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Number of cases not enquired in to under section, 157 proviso (*b*), Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present quarter.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (column 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this quarter remaining under investigation at the end of the quarter.	Number of cases pending in courts at the end of the quarter.	Pending from last quarter.	Arrested and received by transfer this quarter.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 16 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	Remarks.
	Sections.	Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.																				*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*		
1	224, I. P. C.	Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	143 to 153 „	Rioting or unlawful assembly . .	2	...	3	5	...	2	1	20	...	4	38	12	50	...	...	8	..	42	100	...	...	...	
		Total . .	3	...	3	6	...	2	1	16·66	1	4	38	12	50	...	...	8	...	42	100	...	...	...	
		Class II.—Offences against the person.																							
3	302, I. P. C.	Murder	14	3	3	(*a*) 20	...	10	5	25	5	7	8	25	33	...	...	10	1	22	90·9	298 0 0	...	...	
4	307, „	Attempt at murder	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
5	304, „	Culpable homicide	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	14	14	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	
6	325, 326 and 335, I. P. C.	Grievous hurt	8	...	1	(*b*) 9	...	8	5	55·55	...	1	1	15	16	...	...	8	6	2	57·14	...	...	...	
7	324, I. P. C.	Hurt by dangerous weapon . . .	1	...	1	(*c*) 2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
8	353, 354, 356 and 357, I. P. C.	Criminal force to public servant, or woman or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	..	...	2	2	...	...	2	..	...	100	...	...	...	
		Total . .	28	3	5	36	...	22	12	33·33	6	11	10	56	66	...	...	20	7	39	74·07	298 0 0	...	...	

(*a*) Two cases remained untraced and one case was filed for want of proof.

(*b*) In two cases deeds of compromise were filed by the parties concerned and one case was filed by the Court for want of proof.

(*c*) One case abandoned as hopeless.

Return of Cognizable Crime of Result of Police working in the Zhob District for the year ending 31st March 1899—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
			Cases.										Persons.									Property.			
Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Class or Description of Crime.	Number of cases reported during the year by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding year remaining under investigation at commencement of this year.	Number of cases pending in courts at end of preceding year.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under section 157 proviso (b) Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present quarter.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total of cases (column 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this quarter remaining under investigation at the end of the quarter.	Number of cases pending in courts at the end of the quarter.	Pending from last quarter.	Arrested and received by transfer this quarter.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 16 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	Remarks.
	Sections.	Class III.—Serious offences against person and property or against property only.																				R a. p.	R a. p.		
9	392, I. P. C.	Robbery on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	2	...	...	(a) 2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	59 0 0	...	...	
10	432, ,,	Serious mischief and cognate offences	1	...	...	(b) 1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
11	454, 455, 457 to 460, I. P. C.	Lurking house trespass or house breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	18	7	1	(c) 26	3	9	3	11·53	3	1	1	12	13	...	2	4	6	1	33·33	1,072 5 10	489 6 10	45·64	
12	449 to 452, I. P. C.	House trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	1	...	...	(d) 1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total . .	22	7	1	30	3	11	3	33·33	4	1	1	16	17	...	4	4	8	1	25	1,131 5 10	489 6 10	43·26	
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.																							
13	379 to 382, I. P. C.	Theft	38	7	2	(e) 47	1	16	14	29·78	11	2	4	21	25	...	...	19	4	2	82·6	2,337 5 0	1,401 3 2	59·94	
14	406 to 408, ,,	Criminal breach of trust . . .	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

15	411, „	Receiving stolen property	5	...	...	(f) 5	...	4	3	60	...	1	...	5	5	...	1	3	...	1	75	213 8 0	163 8 0	76·58
		TOTAL	44	7	2	53	2	20	17	32·07	11	3	4	26	30	...	1	22	4	3	81·48	2,550 13 0	1,564 11 2	61·34
		TOTAL OF THE ABOVE FIVE CLASSES	97	17	11	125	5	55	33	26·4	22	19	53	110	163	...	5	54	19	85	69·23	3,980 2 10	2,054 2 0	51·6
		CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																						
16	Section 13 of Act III, 1867.	Cognizable offences against gambling	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	4	...	...	100	...	...	...
17	269, I. P. C. and Section 34, Act V, 1861.	Obstructions and nuisances in roads	135	...	...	(g) 135	...	135	114	84·44	...	1	...	135	135	...	...	114	20	1	85·07	...	...	...
		TOTAL	136	...	...	136	...	136	115	84·55	...	1	...	139	139	...	...	118	20	1	85·5	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	233	17	11	261	5	191	148	56·7	22	20	53	249	302	...	5	172	39	86	79·62	3,980 2 10	2,054 2 0	51·6

(a) One case remained untraced.
(b) This case was filed by the Court for want of proof.
(c) Ten cases abandoned as hopeless and six cases were filed by the Court for want of proof.
(d) In this case a deed of compromise was filed by the parties concerned.
(e) Seventeen cases remained untraced and two cases were filed by the Court for want of proof.
(f) One case remained untraced.
(g) Twenty cases were filed by the Court for want of proof.

H. L. SHOWERS, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Zhob.

F

Distribution of the Zhob District Police Force on the 31st March 1899.

No.	Name of Post.	District Superintendent of Police.	Inspector.	Deputy Inspectors			Sergeants.			Constables.			Duffedars on R37.	Sowars.		Clerks and Servants.						Total.	Remarks.
				On R80.	On R60.	On R40.	On R27.	On R17.	On R14.	On R12.	On R11.	On R10.		On R31.	On R28.	Clerks.	Peons. On R13-8.	Peons. On R12.	Mochi.	Bhishti.	Sweeper.		
1	District Superintendent, of Police's office	1	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	16	
2	Fort Sandeman Thana	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	3	5	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	26	
3	Bori Thana	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	3	13	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	25	
4	Hindubagh Thana	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	3	9	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	17	
5	Musakhel Thana	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	12	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	20	
6	Saifulla Killa Chowki	...	.	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	
7	Mirali Khel Thana	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
8	Mogbal Kot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
9	Present in lines	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	11	3	5	2	7	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	
10	Magazine guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	5	
11	Political Agent's office guard	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
12	Political Agent's house guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
13	Assistant Political Agent's house guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
14	Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lower Zhob's Guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
15	Assistant Political Agent, Upper Zhob's Camp Guard.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	1	4	4	...	...	...	..	...	...	15	
16	Orderlies	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
17	Line duties	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	2	6	
18	Drill Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
19	Sick in Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
20	On privilege leave	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	9	
21	On furlough	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
22	Sick leave	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
23	Casual leave	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
24	Police Training School, Phillour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	TOTAL	1	1	1	3	2	7	16	21	40	80	15	3	16	20	1	1	1	1	2	7	239	

H. L. SHOWERS, *Captain,*

Political Agent in Zhob.

G.

Caste Return of the Police in the Zhob District for the year 1898-99.

Religion or caste.	Inspector and Deputy Inspectors.	Non-Commissioned Officers, Rank and File.		Total.	Remarks.
		Sowars.	Footmen.		
Christians	...	...	...	...	
Hindus	1	...	40	41	
Sikhs	2	5	38	45	
Indian Mahomedans	2	4	90	96	
Punjab Frontier Pathans	2	12	12	26	
Local Pathans	...	5	4	9	
Baluchis	...	13	1	14	
Sweepers	...	...	7	7	
TOTAL	7	39	192	238	

H. L. SHOWERS, *Captain*,
Political Agent in Zhob.

GENERAL SUMMARY.—Distribution of the Prisoners of all classes (convicted, under-trial, and civil) confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of British Baluchistan during the calendar year 1898-99.

District.	Place of Confinement.			Prisoners in Jail at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at the end of the year.			Total daily average number of Prisoners.			Province.
	Central Jails.	District Jails.	Subordinate Jails and Lock-ups.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Zhob	...	...	Fort Sandeman	30	1	31	180	12	192	210	13	223	173	11	184	37	2	39	23·36	14·4	37·76	*The difference in this and the total daily average number of prisoners shown in Statement I, page 169, is due to the fact that this statement shows the actual number of prisoners received during the year and in that statement the prisoners in Jails during February and March 1899 are not included because the bills for those months will be adjusted during the current year.
	...	...	Loralai	15	4	19	217	31	248	232	35	267	200	28	228	32	7	39	21·5	2·9	24·4	
	...	...	Hindubagh	5	2	7	52	6	58	57	8	65	43	5	48	14	3	17	9·93	·68	10·61	
	...	...	Killa Saifulla	7	3	10	72	18	90	79	21	100	69	20	89	10	1	11	7·38	2·72	10·1	
	...	...	Musakhel	6	...	6	166	8	174	172	8	180	157	7	164	15	1	16	9·54	·86	10·4	
TOTAL	...	...	...	63	10	73	687	75	762	750	85	835	642	71	713	108	14	122	71·71	21·56	93 27*	

H. L. SHOWERS, *Captain,*

Political Agent in Zhob.

I

Expenditure in Guarding and Maintaining the prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of British Baluchistan during the calendar year 1898-99 (excluding the cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs).

District.	Daily average number of prisoners.				Establishment.				Dieting Charges.						Hospital Charges.						
	Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	Permanent.	Temporary.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Rations.	Miscellaneous dieting charges, including diet of prisoners in hajats and camps.	Gardens and agricultural expenses.	Proportion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.	Sick diet and extras for patients.	Extras or special diet for weakly prisoners not in hospital.	Medicines, hospital bedding, clothing, etc.	Proportion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Zhob	13·85	72·02	...	85·87	...	...	...	...	569 6 0	2,896 4 10	...	...	3,465 10-10	40 5 9	318 5 11	...	...	...	318 5 11	3 11 4	105 1 2

District.	Clothing and bedding of prisoners.		Sanitation charges.					Charges for moving prisoners.				Charges for other miscellaneous services and supplies.								Travelling Allowance.	
	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.	Charges for conservancy, cleansing and purifying.	Charges for water supply.	Extraordinary charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Transfer charges and road subsistence of convicts and under-trial prisoners.	Transportation charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	For lighting.	Disciplinary charges.	Annual expenses for uniform and accoutrements of warders.	Money payments as reward for recaptures and services.	Execution charges.	Other miscellaneous charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Zhob	533 12 0	6 3 5	259 13 10	...	...	259 13 10	3 0 5	192 8 8	...	192 8 8	2 3 11	161 13 2	...	...	...	10 0 0	127 15 9	299 12 11	3 7 10	...	...

District.	Contingencies.								Extraordinary charges for live stock and tools and plant likely to last for three years and upwards.											Grand total of expenditure.	Total cost per head of average strength.
	Rents, rates, and taxes.	Service postage.	Telegram and telephone charges.	Current office expenses (including country stationery).	Office furniture.	Charges for registers and stationery (Stationery department charges).	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Conservancy and water-supply dead-stock.	Dietary dead-stock.	Hospital dead-stock.	Garden and agricultural plant.	Lighting dead-stock.	Disciplinary dead-stock.	Arms and accoutrements (original cost.)	Dairy live stock and plant (excluding maintenance).	Draught cattle (excluding keep).	Other miscellaneous dead-stock.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average stock.	
	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Zhob	...	...	...	55 14 0	...	...	55 14 0	0 10 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	5125 14 2	59 11 1

H. L. SHOWERS, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Zhob.

J

Statement showing the details of prisoners received in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Zhob District during the year 1898-99.

Direct Admission.					By transfer from other jails.				
Convicts, male.	Convicts, female.	Civil prisoners.	Political prisoners.	Under-trial prisoners not convicted.	Convicts, male.	Convicts female.	Civil prisoners.	Political prisoners.	Under-trial prisoners not convicted.
13	...	...	706	43	...	...	...	...	...

K

Statement of sanctioned Levies in the Zhob District by totals of posts.

Establishments.	Cost.			Remarks.
	R	a.	p.	
15.—Post Office—Postal Service.				
Loralai to Kingri	241	0	0	
Musakhel Postal Service	165	0	0	
Murgha Hindubagh Postal line	80	0	0	
	486	0	0	
25.—Political—Charges on N. W.-Frontier.				
Zhob Kakars	1,150	0	0	
Frontier Road Levies	1,110	0	0	
Telegraph Service	160	0	0	
Ghilzai Service	580	0	0	
Bargha Sherani Service	940	0	0	
Mandokhel Service	2,041	5	4	
Central and Upper Zhob Levies	2,270	5	4	
Bori Levies	1,075	0	0	
New Khetrans	889	0	0	
Drug Levies	565	0	0	
Giranis	310	0	0	
Lowanas	200	0	0	
Mirzais	185	0	0	
Jalalzais	165	0	0	
Mardanzais	310	0	0	
Total	12,436	10	8	

H. L. SHOWERS, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Zhob.

L

Account of the Fort Sandeman Bazar Excluded Local Fund for the year 1898-99.

Heads of Receipts.	Amount.			Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.		
	₹	a.	p.		₹	a.	p.
Land Revenue	1,182	0	6	Interest	...		
Stamps	...			Refunds	...		
Excise	...			Charges of collection of revenue	989	12	8
Provincial rates	...			General administration	197	0	0
Assessed taxes	10,927	10	0	Law and Justice	...		
Registration	...			Police	1,975	0	0
Police	42	0	0	Marine	...		
Marine	...			Education	574	14	7
Education	100	0	0	Medical	120	0	0
Medical	...			Minor Department	3,952	0	4
Minor Department	1,324	11	9	Superannuations	...		
Interest	...			Miscellaneous	5,036	6	7
Superannuations	...			Public Works	2,357	0	6
Miscellaneous	1,090	2	7	Deposits	850	8	2
Public Works	...			Advances	17,915	9	6
Deposits	1,044	2	4				
Advances	17,522	11	8				
Total Receipts	33,233	6	10	Total Payments	33,968	4	4
Opening Balance	2,601	9	2	Closing Balance	1,866	11	8
GRAND TOTAL	35,835	0	0	GRAND TOTAL	35,835	0	0

M

Account of the Loralai Town Fund for the year 1898-99 (Zhob District).

Heads of Receipts.	Amount.			Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.			Remarks.
	₹	a.	p.		₹	a.	p.	
Land Revenue	...			Interest	...			
Stamps	...			Refunds	...			
Excise	...			Charges of collection of revenue	...			
Provincial rates	...			General administration	...			
Assessed taxes	6,645	0	0	Law and Justice	...			
Registration	...			Police	1,350	6	10	
Police	45	15	0	Marine	...			
Marine	...			Education	1,205	14	4	
Education	915	10	0	Medical	600	0	0	
Medical	...			Minor Department	2,865	1	10	
Minor Departments	853	1	6	Superannuations	...			
Interest	...			Miscellaneous	2,524	13	5	
Superannuations	...			Public Works	483	4	2	
Miscellaneous	398	10	6	Deposits	640	0	0	
Public Works	...			Advances	200	0	0	
Deposits	840	0	0					
Advances	396	8	0					
Total Receipts	10,094	13	0	Total Payments	9,869	8	7	
Opening balance	1,311	4	11	Closing balance	1,536	9	4	
GRAND TOTAL	11,406	1	11	GRAND TOTAL	11,406	1	11	

H. L. SHOWERS, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Zhob.

N

Actual account of Receipts and Expenditure of the Zhob Police Fund for the year 1898-99.

Heads of Receipts.	Amount.			Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.		
	R	a.	p.		R	a.	p.
Chanda Fund	4,001	5	0	Chanda Fund	3,163	3	10
Clothing Fund	3,163	10	0	Clothing Fund	2,372	12	1
Equipment Fund	708	5	0	Equipment Fund	566	3	0
Estate of Deceased Officers' Fund	216	7	2	Estate of Deceased Officers' Fund	204	8	2
Total Receipts	8,089	11	2	Total Expenditure	6,306	11	1
Opening balance	4,536	6	11	Closing balance	6,319	7	0
GRAND TOTAL	12,626	2	1	GRAND TOTAL	12,626	2	1

O

Statement showing the details of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Zhob Levy Corps Excluded Local Fund for the year 1898-99.

Heads of Receipts.	Amount.			Remarks.	Heads of Payment.	Amount.			Remarks.
Government Fund.	R	a.	p.		*Government Fund.*	R	a.	p.	
Fines	...				Fines	...			
Estate of Deceased Officers	429	10	5		Estate of Deceased Officers	326	14	10	
Total Government Fund	429	10	5		Total Government Fund	326	14	10	
Private Fund.					*Private Fund.*				
Amanat Khata	5 483	0	0	Discontinued under Agent to the Governor General's No. 3007, dated 1st May 1898.	Amanat Khata	3,994	0	0	Discontinued under Agent to the Governor-General's, No. 3007, dated the 1st May 1898.
Chunda	12,179	2	8		Chunda	16,800	6	0	
Surety	603	0	0		Surety	9,977	0	0	
Forage	31,568	8	10		Forage	25,912	0	2	
Musketry	448	13	0		Musketry	125	11	0	
Hospital	407	11	0		Hospital	705	14	10	
Clothing and Equipment	22.238	2	0		Clothing and Equipment	20,757	2	3	
Store	34 065	3	0		Store	34,901	14	1	
Transport Chunda	8,810	13	10		Transport Chunda	4,343	4	6	
Regimental	8,719	3	10		Regimental	6,493	4	3	
Treasury Deposit	121	8	0		Treasury Deposit	215	12	0	
Advance	64,073	6	0		Advance	57,632	12	6	
Total Private Fund	1,88,718	8	2		Total Private Fund	1,81,859	1	7	
Total Receipts	1,89,148	2	7		Total Payments	1,82,186	0	5	
Opening Balance	15,340	6	6		Closing Balance	22,302	8	8	
GRAND TOTAL	2,04,488	9	1		GRAND TOTAL	2,04,488	9	1	

H. L. SHOWERS, *Captain,*

Political Agent in Zhob.

P

Abstract showing total Income, Expenditure and Balance of all the Excluded Local Funds in the Zhob District for the year 1898-99.

Name of Fund.	Opening balance of year.	Income of year.	Expenditure of year.	Closing balance.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
Fort Sandeman Bazar Fund	2,601 9 2	33 233 6 10	33,968 4 4	1,866 11 8
Loralai Town Fund	1,311 4 11	10,094 13 0	9,869 8 7	1,536 9 4
Zhob Police Fund	4,536 6 11	8,089 11 2	6 306 11 1	6,319 7 0
Zhob Levy Corps Fund	15,340 6 6	1,89,148 2 7	1,82,186 0 5	22,302 8 8
Total	23,789 11 6	2,40,566 1 7	2,32,330 8 5	32,025 4 8

Q

Statement of Takavi Advances made during the year ending 31st March 1899.

District.	Name.	Amount.	Interest, if any payable.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Land Improvement Loans Act.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	
	S. B. Bangal Khan	260 0 0	...	260 0 0	
	Syed Mehr Shah Kharsin	2,000 0 0	...	2,000 0 0	
	Aziz Kuderzai	400 0 0	...	400 0 0	
	Abdul Razak Mehtarzai	150 0 0	...	150 0 0	
	Murghai Kibzai	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	
	Mulla Abdul Satar	800 0 0	...	800 0 0	
	Baran and Haji Khan Kudezais	600 0 0	...	600 0 0	
	Sukhu Satija	400 0 0	...	400 0 0	
	Gharib Ali Khanzai	60 0 0	...	60 0 0	
	Dad Gul Mehtarzai	100 0 0	6 14 7	106 14 7	
	Tori Adorizai	300 0 0	...	300 0 0	
	Dalai	60 0 0	5 15 0	65 15 0	
	Saifuddin Kudezai	150 0 0	...	150 0 0	
	Jullundhur Maher Zai	60 0 0	...	60 0 0	
	Hakim Khan Kudezai	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	Janu Benzai Babar	600 0 0	...	600 0 0	
	Azim Naskhel	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	
	Ali Khan Abdullazai	45 0 0	...	45 0 0	
Zhob	Nasar Hossan Khel	150 0 0	...	150 0 0	
	S. B. Muhammad Akbar	6,000 0 0	...	6,000 0 0	
	Mulla Nasim Jalalzai	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	
	Jalaly Mahomed Mazbore and Sanzar Mandokhels.	400 0 0	...	400 0 0	
	Garekhan Lowana	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	
	Janga Khan and Mulla Shahun Ordinarzais.	800 0 0	...	800 0 0	
	Tran Khan Sargarrah	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	Nurulla Mandokhel	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	Dost Mohammad Mahrezai-Hamzazai	60 0 0	...	60 0 0	
	Total	14,395 0 0	12 13 7	14,407 13 7	
	Agriculturists' Loans Act.				
	Lalu Khoidadzai	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	
	Pai Gul, Khordadzai	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	
	Daurani Khan, Adinazai	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	
	Yasin, Hamzazai	60 0 0	...	60 0 0	
	Murghai, Mandokhel	31 0 0	...	31 0 0	
	Total	391 0 0	...	391 0 0	
	GRAND TOTAL	14,786 0 0	12 13 7	14,798 13 7	

H. L. SHOWERS, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Zhob.

R

Statement of Recoveries made on account of Takavi Advances during the year ending 31st March 1899.

District.	Names.	Amount repayable.	Repayments made during the year.		Balance due on the 1st April 1899.	Remarks.
			Principal.	Interest.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Land Improvement Loans Act.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	
Zhob	Ghulam Haider Khan	1,127 5 4	300 0 0	.....	827 5 4	
	Haider, Akhterzai	350 0 0	100 0 0	.....	250 0 0	
	Ismail Alozai	200 0 0	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	
	Baz Mahomed Khan, Ghilzai	2,125 0 0	550 0 0	.....	1,575 0 0	
	Nazar Kuderzai	600 0 0	200 0 0	.....	400 0 0	
	Sheik Mahomod Babar	150 0 0	50 0 0	.....	100 0 0	
	Bulanda Shaborzai	75 0 0	50 0 0	.....	25 0 0	
	Ghazni Mandokhel	87 8 0	25 0 0	.....	12 8 0	
	S. B. Mahomed, Akbar Khan Jogizai	550 0 0	550 0 0	.....	.....	
	Baz Gul and Nazir Appozais	300 0 0	100 0 0	.....	200 0 0	
	Futteh Khan, Akozai	180 0 0	60 0 0	.....	120 0 0	
	Khan Mahomed, Abdullazai	75 0 0	50 0 0	.....	25 0 0	
	Samand Khan, Kibzai Haiderzai	300 0 0	100 0 0	.....	200 0 0	
	Mano Khan, Karmazai	14 0 0	14 0 0	.....	.....	
	Tobran Saf	250 0 0	100 0 0	.....	150 0 0	
	Dewa Khan, Hamzazai	750 0 0	250 0 0	.....	500 0 0	
	Shamir Pazhezai	125 0 0	50 0 0	.....	75 0 0	
	Malko Kamalzai	900 0 0	200 0 0	.....	700 0 0	
	Mullakasim Jalalzai	300 0 0	50 0 0	.....	250 0 0	
	Malikdad, Musukhel	60 0 0	30 0 0	.....	30 0 0	
	Sadik and Hazar Fakirzai	600 0 0	100 0 0	.....	500 0 0	
	Salim Khan and Sher Babars	150 0 0	50 0 0	.....	100 0 0	
	Sher Ali Lowana	300 0 0	50 0 0	.....	250 0 0	
	Haji Mehrban and Abdul Rohman, Mandokhels	1,000 0 0	125 0 0	.....	875 0 0	
	Tori, Aduinzai	600 0 0	120 0 0	.....	480 0 0	
	Ishak Khan, Pakhezai	60 0 0	24 0 0	.....	36 0 0	
	Murtaza Khan, Abdullazai	100 0 0	40 0 0	.....	60 0 0	
	Bulahir Nasir	500 0 0	100 0 0	.....	400 0 0	
	Badai Shirani	100 0 0	20 0 0	.....	800 0 0	
	Murad, Khansafe	600 0 0	100 0 0	.....	500 0 0	
	Dinak Khan, Mirzai	237 11 3	150 0 0	10 5 9	77 5 6	
	Sheikh Yakub, Ismailzai	200 0 0	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	
	Azim Khan Alozai	200 0 0	50 0 0	.....	150 0 0	
	Suba Khan, Hamzazai	1,500 0 0	250 0 0	.....	1,250 0 0	
	S. B. Bangal Khan, Jogezai	4,000 0 0	.....	.....	4,000 0 0	
	Mir Baz, etc.	100 0 0	20 0 0	.....	80 0 0	
	Shahmurad, Mehtarzai	300 0 0	50 0 0	.....	250 0 0	
	Abdul Razak	150 0 0	50 0 0	.....	100 0 0	
	Aziz Kudezai	400 0 0	200 0 0	.....	200 0 0	
	Mulla Abdul Satar	800 0 0	.....	.....	800 0 0	
	Syed Mehr Shah Kharsin	2,000 0 0	.....	.....	2,000 0 0	
	Murghai Kibzai	100 0 0	20 0 0	.....	80 0 0	
	Baran Khan and Haji Khan, Kudezais	600 0 0	100 0 0	.....	500 0 0	
	Sukhu Satija	400 0 0	.....	.....	400 0 0	
	Gharib Ali, Khanzai	60 0 0	.....	.....	60 0 0	
	Dad Gul, Meharzai	106 14 7	25 0 0	2 12 2	79 2 5	
	Dalai, Sultanzai	65 15 0	.....	.....	65 15 0	
	Saifuddin Kudezai	150 0 0	.....	.....	150 0 0	
	Jullundhur Mahuzai	60 0 0	.....	.....	60 0 0	
	Hakim Khan, Kudezai	200 0 0	.....	.....	200 0 0	
	Jann Benzai Babar	600 0 0	.....	.....	600 0 0	
	Azim Khan Naskhel	100 0 0	25 0 0	.....	75 0 0	
	Alikhan Abdullazai	45 0 0	.....	.....	45 0 0	
	Nasar Hassankhel	150 0 0	.....	.....	150 0 0	
	S. B. Mahomed Akbar, Khan, Jogizai	6,000 0 0	.....	.....	6,000 0 0	
	Jalal Mahomed Makhor and Sanzar, Mandokhels	400 0 0	.....	.....	400 0 0	
	Gare Khan, Lowana	100 0 0	20 0 0	.....	80 0 0	
	Jauga Khan and Mulla Shahun, Adinazais	800 0 0	.....	.....	800 0 0	
	Iran Khan, Sargarah	200 0 0	.....	.....	200 0 0	
	Nurulla, Mandokhel	200 0 0	.....	.....	200 0 0	
	Dost Mahomed, Mahrezai	60 0 0	.....	.....	60 0 0	
	Total	32,764 6 2	4,718 0 0	13 1 11	28,033 4 3	
	Agriculturists' Loans Act.					
	Sarbadal Sargarah	100 0 0	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	
	Malik Yasin, Zakhpel	75 0 0	37 8 0	.....	37 8 0	
	Do. Sangin do.	175 0 0	87 8 0	.....	87 8 0	
	Yasin, Hamzazai	60 0 0	15 0 0	.....	45 0 0	
	Zalu, Khordadzai	100 0 0	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	
	Pai Gul, Khordadzai	100 0 0	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	
	Daurani Khan, Adinazai	100 0 0	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	
	Murghai, Mondokhel	31 0 0	.....	.....	31 0 0	
	Total	741 0 0	340 0 0	.....	401 0 0	
	GRAND TOTAL	33,505 6 2	5,058 0 0	13 1 11	28,434 4 3	

H. L. SHOWERS, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Zhob.

Return of Schools and Education in the Zhob District for the year 1898-99.

Name and lace of School.	Class of School.	Number of pupils in the School at the close of the year.								Income of School.				Cost of School.
		Christians.	Sikhs.	Hindus.	Indian Mohammadans.	Local Pathans.	Baluchis.	Afghans.	Total.	Contribution by Local Funds.	Grant-in-aid from Provincial Revenues.	Realized by fees and subscriptions.	Total.	
										R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Fort Sandeman	Upper Primary Anglo-Vernacular School.	...	...	9	20	1	2	...	32	229 14 7	100 0 0	.....	329 14 7	329 14 7
Loralai	Primary	...	...	7	2	6	...	4	19	265 0 0	100 0 0	9 10 0	374 10 0	374 10 0
Hindubagh	Do.	...	...	2	...	5	...	1	8	24 0 4	372 0 0	.....	396 0 4	396 0 4
Killa Saifulla	Do.	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	3 4 0	432 0 0	.....	435 4 0	435 4 0
Girls' School, Fort Sandeman	Upper Primary	...	4	9	...	...	...	...	13	250 0 0	.....	241 0 7	491 11 6	471 11 6

H. L. SHOWERS, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Zhob.

T

Statement showing the total strength, Establishment excess and deficient of the Zhob Levy Cavalry and Infantry on 31st March 1899.

CAVALRY.											INFANTRY.									
PARTICULARS.	Ressaldar-Major.	Ressaldar.	Ressaldars.	Jemadars, 1st and 2nd class.	Kote Duffedars.	Duffedars, 1st and 2nd class.	SOWARS.		Salutri.	Total.	PARTICULARS.	Subedar-Major.	Subedars.	Jemadars.	Koto Havildars.	Havildars.	Naiks.	SEPOYS.		Total.
							Lance Duffedars.	Sowars.										Lance naiks.	Sepoys.	
1st Squadron . . .	1	...	...	2	1	8	8	81	...	101	1st Company . . .	...	1	1	1	3	3	8	75	92
2nd Ditto . . .	...	...	1	2	1	8	8	82	1	103	2nd Ditto . . .	...	1	1	1	2	2	6	70	83
3rd Ditto . . .	...	...	1	2	1	7	4	72	1	88	3rd Ditto . . .	...	1	1	1	4	5	7	91	110
4th Ditto . . .	...	1	...	1	1	8	9	86	...	106	4th Ditto . . .	...	1	1	1	4	5	6	96	114
Total strength . .	1	1	2	7	4	31	29	321	2	398	Total Strength . .	...	4	4	4	13	15	27	332	399
Total Establishment .	1	1	3	8	4	32	32	340	2	423	Total Establishment .	1	4	4	4	16	20	32	340	421
Excess . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Excess . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deficient . . .	...	...	1	1	...	1	3	19	...	25	Deficient . . .	1	...	...	...	3	5	5	8	22

H. L. SHOWERS, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Zhob.

U

Statement showing the distribution of the Zhob Levy Corps on 31st March 1899.

Posts, etc.	Native Officers.	Mounted.	Foot.	Total.	Remarks.
Fort Sandeman	13	203	138	354	
Gul Kach	1	35	...	36	
Girdao	...	13	...	13	
Chachobai	...	5	19	24	
Husse in Nika	...	5	42	47	
Moghal Kot	...	31	...	31	
Safi Towers	...	14	...	14	
Kamaruddin Karez	1	...	28	29	
Tirkhawar	1	1	25	27	
Keshalu	...	...	21	21	
Gustoi	1	5	29	35	
Loi Band	...	...	20	20	
Hindu Bagh	1	...	33	34	
Kuchbina	...	15	...	15	
Discharged	...	1	7	8	
Corps escort duty	...	9	2	11	
On furlough and leave	1	47	25	73	
Absent without leave	...	3	2	5	
Total strength on 31st March 1899	19	387	391	797	

H. L. SHOWERS, *Captain,*
Political Agent in Zhob.

APPENDIX V.

Administration Report of the Kalat Agency for the year 1898-99.

I.—ADMINISTRATION STAFF.

Lieutenant S. G. Knox held the charge of the Political Agency, Kalat, throughout the year.

Captain R. A. E. Benn, Military Adviser to His Highness the Khan of Kalat, held his appointment up to the 15th March 1899, after which date his post was abolished owing to the disbandment of the Kalat State troops.

K. S. Mir Shams Shah, Political Adviser to His Highness the Khan of Kalat, held the charge of his appointment throughout the year.

The post of Native Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in the Bolan Pass was held by Lala Bhag Mal from the 1st to 17th April 1898, when he was relieved by Kazi Fakir Ahmad, Mir Munshi in the office of the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, on his transfer to Sibi for one month as Extra Assistant Commissioner.

On the forenoon of the 18th May 1898, Lala Bagh Mall again took charge of the office and held the post up to the 10th January 1899, when he was again relieved by Kazi Fakir Ahmad on his transfer to Peshin as Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner.

The latter remained in charge of the office up to the 14th February 1899 when Dewan Udho Dass took over charge from him and held the post till the close of the year.

Dewan Udho Dass, Nazim of Mekban, held the charge of his appointment up to the 15th February 1899, after which he was posted to Bolan as Native Assistant owing to tribal administration being established in Mekran where Mir Mehrulla Khan, Raisain, was appointed Nazim *vice* Dewan Udho Dass.

II.—CHANGES IN THE AGENCY.

There was no change in the Agency during the year under report.

III.—REVENUE.

Appendix A shows the budget estimate and the actual receipts and expenditure of the year 1898-99. The total receipts during the year according to the revised estimates were expected to amount to R13,923, but they actually amounted to R13,503-11-0, thus showing a a decrease of R419-5-0.

The total expenditure during the year was estimated at R1,31,704, but it amounted to R1,59,616-2-4 or R27,912-2-4 above the estimate.

The increase or decrease is explained below :—

A.—Receipts.

I.—Land Revenue.

The total income under this head was estimated at R2,130. The actuals amounted to R2,289-13-11. Thus there is an increase of R159-13-11 as compared with the estimates which is due to the larger amount of royalty on coal which was exported from Mach this year.

III.—Salt.

The estimate under this head was R15, but the actuals amounted to R7-9. The decrease of R7-7 is due to less Sindhi salt than usual being imported into the Bolan Pass.

IV.—Stamps.

The income was estimated at R591 but the actuals amounted to R554-12. The decrease of R36-4 is due to a diminution in the number of Civil suits in the Bolan Pass.

V.—Excise.

The actuals under this head amounted to R6,585-2-8 against an estimate of R6,682. The decrease of R96-13-4 is due to the fact that the contract of retail sale of drugs at Hirok was sold at first for R200, but on the representation of the contractor the contract was cancelled as the bid was considered to be high. A sum of R103-5-4 only was recovered.

VIII.—Assessed taxes.

An income of R450 was estimated under this head, but the actuals amounted to R442-5-3, thus showing a very small decrease of R7-10-9 which calls for no remark.

X.—Registration.

The receipts under this head were estimated at R10, but the actuals have amounted to R4. The decrease of R6 is due to the decrease in the number of documents registered.

XVI. A.—Law and Justice.

The receipts under this head were estimated at R330, but the actuals amounted to R395-9-8. The increase of R65-9-8 is due to the sale-proceeds of certain unclaimed property lying in the office of the Native Assistant, Bolan, having been credited under this head during the year.

XVII.—Police.

The receipts under this head were anticipated to amount to R140, but the actuals amounted to R189-10-6, thus showing an increase of R49-10-6 which is due to a larger number of cattle having been impounded during the year.

XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.

The receipts under this head were expected to amount to R3,570, while the actuals amounted to R2,999. The decrease of R571 is due to the return of Dewan Udho Dass, Nazim of Mekran, from foreign service.

A sum of R100 less than was anticipated was paid by Captain R. A. E. Benn, Military Adviser to His Highness the Khan of Kalat.

XXV.—Miscellaneous.

The receipts under this head were estimated at R5, but the actuals have amounted to R35-12-0. The increase of R30-12-0 is due to certain old stores and condemned tents of this office having been sold during the year under report and their sale-proceeds credited under this head

B.—EXPENDITURE.

1.—Refunds and Drawbacks.

The expenditure of R66-10-8 under this head is on account of refund made to the Hirok drugs contractor for which no provision was made.

2.—Assignments and Compensations.

The estimate under this head was R30,000, while the actual expenditure has amounted to R55,000. The increase of R25,000 is due to the Quetta quit rent charge having been transferred under the Revenue Commissioner's order to the Kalat Agency accounts.

6.—Stamps.

The expenditure under this head was estimated at R11, while it actually amounted to R9-13. The small decrease of R1-3 calls for no remarks.

12.—Registration.

The expenditure under this head was estimated at R5 while the actual figures came to Re. 0-8-0, thus giving a saving of R4-8.

15.—Post Office.

There was no difference between the estimates and actuals under this head.

19 A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law.

The total expenditure under this head amounted to R9,949-2-6 against an estimate of R9,830, thus showing an increase of R119-2-6 which is mainly due to increase under the head of allowances. The Native Assistant during the year was obliged, owing to Sardar Yar Muhammad's flight to Afghanistan, to tour more than usual in the Pass, and the travelling allowance bills for his office were larger than was anticipated.

19 B.—Law and Justice—Jails.

The expenditure under this head was estimated at R180, while it actually amounted to R68-11-10. The decrease of R111-4-2 is due to the fact that the actual allotment sanctioned under this head was R70, hence no further expenditure could be debited to this head.

25.—Political.

The expenditure under this head was estimated at R87,578, while the actual expenditure amounted to R89,101-11-6. The increase of R1,523-11-6 falls under the following sub-heads :—

	R	a.	p.
Pay of Establishment	48	2	9
Travelling Allowance of Political Agent and his Establishment	601	4	5
Supplies and Services	420	3	6
Contingencies	325	4	0
Entertainment of Envoys and Chiefs	335	2	0
	1,730	0	8
Deduct—Decrease under "Services under Political Agent, Kalat"	206	5	2
TOTAL	1,523	11	6

32.—Miscellaneous.

Provision of R100 was made under this head for unforeseen charges, but no expenditure was incurred.

45.—Civil Works.

A sum of R1,419-8-10 has been debited in the Kalat Agency accounts by the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Department, under the sub-head "Civil Buildings" and "Staging Bungalows and Camping grounds," for which no provision was originally made in our Budgets.

Appendix B attached herewith shows the increase and decrese in the receipts and expenditure under each head compared with the figures of the last year.

Appendix C shows the land revenue collected both in cash and kind during the year under report.

Appedix D shows the account of Imperial expenditure during the year under report.

It amounted to R1,29,919-0-2 against an estimate of R1,37,133, or R7,213-15-10 under the estimates.

BOLAN BAZAR FUND.

The opening balance at the credit of this fund on the 1st April 1898 amountted to R9,140-1-10 and the total receipts during the year to R2,618-9-7.

The total expenditure during the year amounted to R7,098-15-1, leaving a closing balance of R4,659-12-4 at the credit of the fund on the 31st March 1899.

The detailed account is attached forming Appendix E, which will show that a sum of R4,480-5-6 has been spent over the receipts. It is mainly due to the sum of R4,400 having been debited to the Bazar Fund during the year on account of cost of the construction of the new levy thana and repairs to the old buildings at Mach.

For the future the collection of octroi in the Bolan which formed a greater part of the income in this fund has been abolished under the Revenue Commissioner's orders, with effect from the 1st April 1899, and in its place a shop and house-tax is to be substituted which is estimated to bring in R225 per annum.

The result of this new arrangement will be that a sum of R1,202, hitherto debited to the Bolan Bazar Fund, will be thrown on the Provincial Revenues, and only a sum of R666 per annum will be charged to the Bazar Fund.

It has also been arranged that after keeping about R2,500 of the closing balance the surplus should be credited to special revenues into the Quetta Treasury.

Among other reductions a clerk of Political Agent's office on R35 paid from this fund has also been brought under reduction.

JUDICIAL.

Appendix F shows the judicial work done by the Courts in this district during the year under report.

JIRGAS.

Appendix G shows the number of political cases tried by jirgas. The total number of cases decided during the year was 672.

PUBLIC WORKS.

A new levy thana was constructed at Mach during the year under report.

The road between Quetta and Kalat was repaired and the cost paid by His Highness the Khan of Kalat.

HORSE-BREEDING OPERATIONS.

Six Government stallions and one donkey were located throughout the year in Jhal.

One horse and one donkey were located at Shoran for the whole year and one horse for a period of about four months.

Seven horses were kept at Mastung and two at Rindle for a period of six months.

A sum of R5,275-14-7 was spent during the year on the feed and keep of the above stallions.

A sum of R400 was paid during the year from the Bolan Bazar Fund as contribution towards the Sibi and Quetta Horse Shows.

POLICE.

The control of the Police force in the Bolan Pass was, as heretofore, held by the District Superintendent of Police, Quetta and Pishin.

HOSPITAL.

No new dispensary was opened during the year under report.

FORESTS.

There are no reserved forests in the Kalat Agency.

EDUCATION.

There is no school supported by Government in this Agency.

POST OFFICE.

No new post office was opened during the year in this Agency.

TELEGRAPH.

A new telegraph office was opened at Mastung on the 26th March 1898.

The telegraph line to Mastung was cut in four places on the 18th August 1898 and 5th February 1899.

Arrangements were made and a temporary thana was posted on the Surakh Bajoo Kalat between Mastung and Dusht for the protection of the telegraph wire. It was suspected that the wire was cut by one of the followers of the Kurd Sardar who had fled to Afghanistan.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

No survey was made in this Agency during the year.

TRIBAL.

Three temporary thanas were established at Surkh Bajoo, Guru and Mungachar for the protection of telegraph wire and Kalat State Bungalow and other property at Mungachar for a certain period during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

There was no epidemic disease in the Agency, and health was generally good throughout the year.

KALAT STATE TROOPS.

The Kalat State troops were disbanded on the 25th January 1899.

The Military Adviser himself relinquished charge of his duties on the 15th March 1899, proceeding on one month's privilege leave.

TAKAVI ADVANCES.

No takavi advances were made during the year, nor was there any balance outstanding to be recovered.

POLITICAL.

On the 7th July 1898, Sardar Yar Mohamad Khan, Kurd, accompanied by his three sons, his brother and the two sons of the latter and a few others of his tribesmen, absconded to Afghanistan owing to certain family disputes.

Immediately after his flight, the Sardar's family and household attendants were ordered to cross the border, as it was considered important to prevent Yar Mohamad's family and household from furnishing the Sardar with information and remaining as a refuge for malcontents that might thence commit outrages in the district.

The deportation of the Sardar's family had a most excellent effect, for the Sardar's sympathisers, if any, were frightened out of following him by the possibility that similar action might be taken in their case.

The only outrage that marked the Sardar's departure was the cutting of the telegraph wire at Surk Bajoo Kotal between Mastung and Dasht. A temporary thana was consequently placed at the Kotal for the protection of the telegraph line.

In Afghanistan the Sardar incurred the displeasure of the Amir by intriguing with the Baluch refugees and was consequently ejected and sent under a guard to Kandahar and put across the border.

On hearing that the Sardar had arrived at Shorarud, warning was sent to him that he would not be allowed to remain near the frontier. He should either cross the border and remain in Afghanistan or come to Quetta, otherwise troops would be sent to compel his obedience. At the same time, to give force to this order, a party of 5 sabres of native cavalry and 40 rifles were sent to Punjpai under command of Captain Jacob accompanied by the Political Agent, Quetta.

Sardar Yar Mohamad made no opposition and came to Kanak and promised submission.

On his return from Afghanistan, he, the Sardar, and the members of Sardar Khel family executed a bond to the effect that, should in future any fault be proved on the part of Sardar Yar Mohamad, or if he or his sons again deserted from Baluchistan, the Government and His Highness the Khan of Kalat are at liberty to appoint as Sardar of the Kurds any person they think proper.

On the night of 16th July 1898, Sardar Imam Buksh, Sarpara, owing to certain disputes with his subordinate "Sur Takrs," absconded to Afghanistan. He is still there and has not returned.

In June 1898, Kawda Mohamad Khan, Naib of Panjgur, rebelled and shut himself up in the Isai fort which was besieged by the Kardar of Panjgur with the assistance of a party of the Kalat State troops stationed in Mekran.

Some little fighting took place between the Naib and the Kardar which resulted in the former's escape at the end of August with the help of Mir Mohamad Umar and Shah Nawaz, Naushirwanis.

Mir Muhamad Wafa, cousin of late Mustafi Fakir Mohamad, was appointed as Mustafi to His Highness the Khan.

In November 1898, instructions were received from the Government of India regarding the new form of administration to be introduced into Mekran.

This was to be a form of tribal administration, and Mir Mehrulla Khan, Raisani, was to be appointed Nazim of Mekran, governing the country by means of levies and with the help of the men of the country.

The Political Agent, accompanied by Mir Mehrulla Khan, left for Mekran in December.

The tour was on the whole successful. The Kalat State troops were withdrawn and disbanded on their arrival at Sibi.

The late refugees and rebels came and submitted to the Political Agent and the new Nazim.

The fines imposed last year were partly recovered.

In the Jhallawan country the only matter which calls for remark is the renewed disturbances in the Mengal tribe. The Sardar, Shakar Khan, is incompetent to manage the affairs of the tribe, inclined to disobey orders and continually engaged in quarrelling with his uncle Mir Ibrahim Khan, and his cousin, Mir Wali Mohamad.

For this general misconduct his pay for the past year has been confiscated, but it is to be feared that still stronger measures will have to be taken to bring this Sardar to his senses.

S. G. KNOX, *Lieutenant,*
Political Agent, Kalat.

A

Account of Special Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1898-99.

Heads of Receipt.	Actuals, 1898-99.	Revised Estimates for 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
I.—Land Revenue—				
Ordinary Revenue—				
Fluctuating collections	1,697 12 10	2,000 0 0	...	302 3 2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...
Royalty on coal	592 1 1	130 0 0	462 1 1	...
Total	2,289 13 11	2,130 0 0	462 1 1	302 3 2
III.—Salt—				
Excise Duty on Salt	7 9 0	15 0 0	...	7 7 0
IV.—Stamps—				
Sale of General Stamps	50 0 0	50 0 0	...	...
Sale of Court-fee Stamps	473 8 0	500 0 0	...	26 8 0
Sale of plain paper to be used with Court-Fee Stamps.	15 0 0	30 0 0	...	15 0 0
Fines and Penalties	16 4 0	11 0 0	5 4 0	...
Total	554 12 0	591 0 0	5 4 0	41 8 0
V.—Excise—				
License and Distillery Fees and duties for the sale of Liquors and Drugs—				
Foreign Liquors	100 0 0	100 0 0	...	...
Liquors and Spirits made in India after European method.	600 0 0	600 0 0	...	...
Country Spirits	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	...	...

Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals, 1898-99.	Revised Estimates for 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks—				
Revenue Refunds	66 10 8	...	66 10 8	...
2.—Assignments and Compensations—				
Miscellaneous Compensations—				
Quit-rent to His Highness the Khan of Kalat.	25,000 0 0	...	25,000 0 0	...
Compensation to His Highness the Khan of Kalat.	30,000 0 0	30,000 0 0	...	...
Total	55,000 0 0	30,000 0 0	25,000 0 0	...
3.—Land Revenue—				
Charges of District Administration—				
General Establishment (*i.e.*, Pay and Travelling Allowances and Contingencies of Revenue Commissioner's Establishment).	...	...	...	...
Sub-Divisional Establishment (*i.e.* Pay and Travelling Allowances of Tahsildars, Naib-Tahsildars, etc., and contingencies).	...	...	...	...
Charges on account of Land Revenue Collections (*i. e.*, Pay of Karawas and Munhsiffs, Lambardari Allowance and Carriage of Revenue grain).	...	...	...	...
Survey and Settlement (*i.e.*, Pay of Clerks and other Charges for Survey and Settlement Work, including Travelling Allowance).	...	...	...	...
Land Records and Agriculture (*i.e.*, Pay of Kanungoes and Patwaries).	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
6.—Stamps—				
Charges for the sale of General Stamps (Discount).	1 9 0	1 9 0	...	...
Charges for the sale of Court-fee Stamps (Discount).	7 6 0	7 11 0	...	0 5 0
Discount on plain paper	0 14 0	1 12 0	...	0 14 0
Total	9 13 0	11 0 0	...	1 3 0

Opium and its Preparations	1,536 0 0	1,536 0 0	...	...
Other Drugs, Ganja, Bhang, etc.	1,349 2 8	1,446 0 0	...	96 13 4
Fines, Confiscations and Miscellaneous.	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	6,585 2 8	6,682 0 0	...	96 13 4
X.—REGISTRATION—				
Fees for Registering Documents	3 0 0	5 0 0	...	2 0 0
Fees for copies of Registered Documents.	1 0 0	5 0 0	...	4 0 0
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	4 0 0	10 0 0	...	6 0 0
XVIA.—LAW AND JUSTICE—COURTS OF LAW—				
Sale proceeds of Unclaimed and Escheated property.	153 10 9	100 0 0	58 10 9	...
Court-fees realized in cash	...	...	...	...
General Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	205 0 11	210 0 0	...	4 15 1
Miscellaneous	31 14 0	20 0 0	11 14 0	...
TOTAL	395 9 8	330 0 0	70 8 9	4 15 1
XVIB.—LAW AND JUSTICE—JAILS—				
Hire of Convicts	...	...	...	...
XVII.—POLICE—				
Police supplied to Railways	...	...	...	...
Police supplied to Municipal, Cantonment and Town Funds.	...	...	...	...
Cash Receipts under the Arms Act	1 0 0	...	1 0 0	...
Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	...	...	...	...
12.—REGISTRATION—				
District Charges	0 8 0	5 0 0	...	4 8 0
15.—POST OFFICE—				
District Post Charges	4,000 0 0	4,000 0 0	...	...
19A.—LAW AND JUSTICE—COURTS OF LAW—				
Civil and Sessions Court—				
Salaries (Munsiffs)	...	...	...	...
Establishment (clerks and servants)	...	...	...	...
Allowances	...	...	...	...
Contingencies	...	...	...	...
Process-serving Establishment	...	...	...	...
Criminal Courts—				
Salaries	3,485 8 3	3,455 0 0	30 8 3	...
Establishment	3,356 13 0	3,333 0 0	23 13 0	...
Allowances	1,742 0 8	1,592 0 0	150 0 8	...
Contingencies	1,348 0 7	1,450 0 0	...	101 15 5
Refunds	16 12 0	...	16 12 0	...
TOTAL	9,949 2 6	9,830 0 0	221 1 11	101 15 5
19B.—LAW AND JUSTICE—JAILS—				
District Jails—				
Establishment	...	...	...	...
Dietary Charges	52 13 1	...	52 13 1	...
Hospital Charges	...	...	...	...
Clothing and Bedding of Prisoners	...	...	...	...
Sanitation Charges	...	...	...	...
Charges for moving Prisoners	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous supplies and services	...	...	...	...
Travelling Allowances	...	...	...	...
Contingent Charges	...	...	...	...
Extraordinary Charges for Live-Stock and Tools and Plant.	...	...	...	...
Lock-ups	15 14 9	180 0 0	...	164 1 3
TOTAL	68 11 10	180 0 0	52 13 1	164 1 3
20.—POLICE—				
District Executive Force—				
District Police—				
Salaries (Pay of Assistant District Superintendent and Honorary Assistant Superintendents).	...	...	...	...
Police Force (Pay of Inspectors, Deputy Inspectors, Sergeants, Constables, etc.)	...	...	...	...
Establishment (clerks and servants)	...	...	...	...
Hospital Establishment	...	...	...	...

Account of Special Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1898-99—concluded.

Heads of Receipts.	Actuals, 1898-99.	Revised Estimates for 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
XVII.—Police—*contd.*	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Cattle Pound Receipts	188 10 6	140 0 0	48 10 6	...
Superannuation Receipts	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...
Total	189 10 6	140 0 0	49 10 6	...
XXV.—Miscellaneous—				
Sale of old stores and materials	35 12 0	5 0 0	30 12 0	...
Rents (receipts from Staging Bungalows.)	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...
Total	35 12 0	5 0 0	30 12 0	...

Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals, 1898-99.	Revised Estimates for 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
20.—Police—*contd.*	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
District Executive Force—contd.				
Allowances—	...	...	...	...
Travelling Allowances and Expenses	...	...	...	...
Good Conduct Stripe Allowances and Local Allowances.				
Supplies and Services—	...	...	...	...
Clothing and equipment	...	...	...	...
Other Charges (includes Arms and Accoutrements, Hospital Supplies, Purchase and Repair of Tents, Rewards and purchase of Handcuffs, etc.)	...	...	...	...
Contingencies (including compensation for dearness of provisions).	...	...	...	...
Total				
22.—Education—				
Grants-in-aid	...	...	...	...
24.—Medical—				
Hospitals and Dispensaries—				
Salaries	...	...	...	...
Establishment	...	...	...	...
Allowances (*i. e.*, Travelling and Pashtu Allowances).	...	...	...	...
Supplies and Services (Cost of medicines and instruments).	...	...	...	...
Contingencies	...	...	...	...
Sanitation and Vaccination (Pay and Travelling Allowance of Vaccinator).	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
25.—Political—				
Political Agents—				
Salaries	...	...	...	...
Establishment	5,746 2 9	5,698 0 0	48 2 9	...
Allowances (Travelling and Pashtu Allowances)	6,906 4 5	6,300 0 0	606 4 5	...
Compensation for dearness of Provisions.	15 0 0	20 0 0	...	5 0 0
Supplies and Services (Purchase and Repair of Tents, Rations, Clothing and Bedding of Prisoners).	1,000 3 6	580 0 0	420 3 6	...
Contingencies	6,105 4 0	5,780 0 0	325 4 0	...
Charges on North-West Frontier Levies	...	...	...	...

VIII.—Assessed Taxes—									
Deductions from salaries and pensions	442 5 3	450 0 0	...	7 10 9	Services under the Political Agent, Thal-Chotiali.	...	...	...	...
					Services under the Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.	...	...	...	...
XXII.—Superannuation, etc.—					Services under the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.	...	...	...	...
Contribution for pensions and gratuities.	2,999 0 0	3,570 0 0	...	571 0 0	Services under the Political Agent, Kalat.	66,493 10 10	66,700 0 0	...	206 5 2
					Services under the Political Agent, South-Eastern Baluchistan (Las Beyla Frontier, Kej Mekran and Punjgur Levies.)	....	...	...	...
					Services under the Political Agent, Zhob, Zhob Levy Corps.	...	...	...	...
					Entertainment of Envoys and Chiefs	2,835 2 0	2,500 0 0	335 2 0	...
					Total	89,101 11 6	87,578 0 0	1,735 0 8	211 5 2
					32.—Miscellaneous—				
					Donations for Charitable purposes	...	..	...	...
					Charges on account of European Vagrants.	...	...	...	...
					Petty Establishment	...	...	...	...
					Miscellaneous and Unforeseen Charges.	...	100 0 0	...	100 0 0
					Total	...	100 0 0	...	100 0 0
					45.—Civil Works—				
					In charge of Civil Officers—				
					Civil Buildings	689 13 4	...	689 13 4	...
					Communications Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	...	...	...	...
					Establishment (including Contingencies and Travelling Allowances).	...	...	...	...
					Miscellaneous—				
					Road side Arboriculture (Establishment, Travelling Allowances and Contingencies).	...	...	...	...
					Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...
					Staging Bungalows and encamping grounds.	729 11 6	...	729 11 6	...
					Total	1,419 8 10	...	1,419 8 10	...
TOTAL RECEIPTS	13,503 11 0	13,923 0 0	618 4 4	1,037 9 4	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1,59,616 2 4	1,31,704 0 0	28,495 3 .2	583 0 10

S. G. KNOX, *Lieutenant,*
Political Agent, Kalat.

B

Account of Special Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1898-99.

Heads of Receipt.	Actuals for 1898-99.	Actuals for 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*
I.—Land Revenue—				
Fluctuating Collections	1,697 12 10	4,156 8 11	...	2,458 12 1
Royalty on Coal	592 1 1	11 4 0	580 13 1	...
Total	2,289 13 11	4,167 12 11	580 13 1	2,458 12 1
III.—Salt—				
Excise duty on Salt	7 9 0	24 13 9	...	17 4 9
IV.—Stamps—				
Sale of General stamps	50 0 0	83 0 0	...	33 0 0
Sale of Court Fee Stamps	473 8 0	1,081 2 0	...	607 10 0
Sale of plain paper to be used with Court-fee stamps.	15 0 0	...	15 0 0	...
Fines and Penalties	16 4 0	5 4 0	11 0 0	
Total	554 12 0	1,169 6 0	26 0 0	640 10 0
V.—Excise—				
Licence and Distillery Fees and Duties for the Sale of Liquor and Drugs—				
Foreign Liquors	100 0 0	200 0 0	...	100 0 0
Liquors and Spirits made in India after European method.	600 0 0	300 0 0	300 0 0	...
Country Spirits	3,000 0 0	2,510 0 0	490 0 0	...
Opium and its Preparations	1,536 0 0	1,500 0 0	36 0 0	..
Other Drugs, Ganja, Bhang, etc.	1,349 2 8	1,141 0 0	208 2 8	...
Fines, Confiscations and Miscellaneous	...	5 8 0	...	5 8 0
Total	6,585 2 8	5,656 8 0	1,034 2 8	105 8 0

Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals for 1898-99.	Actuals for 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks—				
Revenue Refunds	66 10 8	...	66 10 8	...
2.—Assignments and Compensations—				
Miscellaneous Compensations	...	...	...	...
Quit-rent to His Highness the Khan of Kalat.	25,000 0 0	...	25,000 0 0	...
Compensation to Khan of Kalat	30,000 0 0	30,000 0 0	...	...
Total	55,000 0 0	30,000 0 0	25,000 0 0	...
3.—Land Revenue—				
Charges of District Administration—				
General Establishment (*i.e.*, Pay and Travelling Allowances and Contingencies of Revenue Commissioner's Establishment).	...	...	...	...
Sub-Divisional Establishment (*i. e.*, Pay and Travelling Allowances of Tahsildars Naib-Tahsildars, etc., and contingencies.)	...	...	...	...
Charges on account of Land Revenue Collections (*i. e.*, Pay of Karawas and Mushriffs, Lambardari Allowance and Carriage of Revenue grain).	...	...	...	...
Survey and Settlement (*i. e.*, Pay of Clerks and other charges for Survey and Settlement Work, including Travelling Allowance).	...	...	...	...
Land Records and Agriculture (*i. e.*, Pay of Kanungoes and Patwaris).	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	..	...
6.—Stamps—				
Charges for the sale of general stamps (Discount).	1 9 0	2 9 6	...	1 0 6
Charges for the sale of Court-fee Stamps (Discount).	7 6 0	15 14 0	...	8 8 0
Discount on plain paper	0 14 0	...	0 14 0	...
Total	9 13 0	18 7 6	0 14 0	9 8 6
12.—Registration—				
District Charges	0 8 0	2 0 0	...	1 8 0

X.—Registration—				
Fees for Registering Documents	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...
Fees for copies of Registered Documents	1 0 0	1 0 0	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...
Total	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	...
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—				
Sale-proceeds of Unclaimed and Escheated property.	158 10 9	2,527 8 8	...	2,368 13 11
Court-fees realized in Cash	...	...	...	...
General Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	205 0 11	187 10 9	17 6 2	...
Miscellaneous	31 14 0	2 7 0	29 7 0	...
Total	395 9 8	2,717 10 5	46 13 2	2,368 13 11
XVIB.—Law and Justice—Jails—				
Hire of Convicts	...	...	...	...
XVII.—Police—				
Police supplied to Railways	...	...	...	...
Police supplied to Municipal, Cantonment and Town Funds.	...	...	...	...
Cash Receipts under the Arms Act	1 0 0	...	1 0 0	...
Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures	...	...	...	...
Cattle Pound Receipts	188 10 6	169 4 3	19 6 3	...
Superannuation Receipts	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...
Total	189 10 6	169 4 3	20 6 3	...
XIV.—Miscellaneous—				
Sale of old stores and materials	35 12 0	7 15 0	27 13 0	...
Rents (Receipts from Staging Bungalows)	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...
Total	35 12 0	7 15 0	27 13 0	...

15.—Post Office—				
District Post Charges	4,000 0 0	3,916 0 0	84 0 0	...
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—				
Civil and Sessions Courts—				
Salaries (Munsiffs)	...	...	...	...
Establishment (clerks and servants)	...	...	...	...
Allowances	...	...	...	...
Contingencies	...	...	...	...
Process-serving Establishment	...	78 12 0	...	78 12 0
Criminal Courts—				
Salaries	3,485 8 3	4,773 7 9	...	1,287 15 6
Establishment	3,356 13 0	3,232 6 11	124 6 1	...
Allowances	1,742 0 8	1,326 14 4	415 2 4	...
Contingencies	1,348 0 7	1,139 13 11	208 2 8	...
Refunds	16 12 0	39 12 11	...	23 0 11
Total	9,949 2 6	10,591 3 10	747 11 1	1,389 12 5
19B.—Law and Justice—Jails—				
District Jails—				
Establishment	...	...	...	...
Dietary Charges	52 13 1	...	52 13 1	...
Hospital Charges	...	...	...	...
Clothing and Bedding of Prisoners	...	...	...	...
Sanitation Charges	...	...	...	...
Charges for moving Prisoners	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Supplies and Services	...	...	...	...
Travelling Allowances	...	...	...	...
Contingent Charges	...	...	...	...
Extraordinary Charges for Live-Stock and Tools and Plant.	...	...	...	...
Lock-ups	15 14 9	8 6 0	7 8 9	...
Total	68 11 10	8 6 0	60 5 10	...
20.—Police—				
District Executive Force—				
District Police—				
Salaries (Pay of Assistant District Superintendent and Honorary Assistant Superintendents).	...	...	...	...
Police Force (Pay of Inspectors, Deputy Inspectors, Sergeants, Constable, etc.)	...	...	...	...
Establishment (clerks and servants)	...	...	...	...
Hospital Establishment	...	...	...	...
Allowances—				
Travelling Allowances and Expenses	...	...	...	...
Good Conduct Stripe Allowances and Local Allowances.	...	...	...	...

Account of Special Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1898-99—concluded.

Heads of Receipt.	Actuals for 1898-99.	Actuals for 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
VIII.—Assessed Taxes—				
Deductions from salaries and pensions	442 5 3	...	442 5 3	...
XXII.—Superannuation, etc.—				
Contribution for pensions and gratuities	2,999 0 0	...	2,999 0 0	...

Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals for 1898-99.	Actuals for 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
20.—Police—*contd.*				
District Executive Force—contd.				
Supplies and Services—				
Clothing and Equipment	...	...	...	...
Other Charges (includes Arms and Accoutrements; Hospital Supplies, Purchase and Repair of Tents, Rewards and Purchase of Hand-cuffs, etc.)	...	...	...	...
Contingencies (including Compensation for dearness of provisions).	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
22.—Education—				
Grants-in-aid	...	...	...	
24.—Medical—				
Hospitals and Dispensaries—				
Salaries	...	...	...	...
Establishment	...	...	...	...
Allowances (*i. e.*, Travelling and Pashtu Allowances).	...	...	...	...
Supplies and Services (Cost of Medicines and Instruments).	...	...	...	...
Contingencies	...	...	...	...
Sanitation and Vaccination (Pay and Travelling Allowance of Vaccinator).	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
25.—Political—				
Political Agents—				
Salaries	...	...	...	...
Establishment	5,746 2 9	4,935 1 8	811 1 1	...
Allowances (Travelling and Pashtu Allowances).	6,906 4 5	5,153 19 2	1,752 10 3	...
Compensation for dearness of provisions	15 0 0	...	15 0 0	...
Supplies and Services (Purchase and Repair of Tents, Rations, Clothing and Bedding of Prisoners).	1,000 3 6	385 1 10	615 1 8	...
Contingencies	6,105 4 0	4,662 12 8	1,442 7 4	...
Charges on North-West Frontier Levies	...	...	...	...
Services under the Political Agent, Thal-Chotiali.	...	...	...	...
Services under the Political Agent, Quetta, Pishin.	...	...	...	...
Services under the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.	...	...	...	...

					Services under the Political Agent, Kalat	66,493 10 10	63,214 12 7	3,278 14 3	...
					,, ,, ,, South-Eastern Baluchistan (Las Beyla Frontier, Kej Mekran and Punjgur Levies).	...	...	...	...
					Services under the Political Agent, Zhob, Zhob Levy Corps.	...	...	...	...
					Entertainment of Envoys and Chiefs	2,835 2 0	3,522 4 0	...	687 2 0
					TOTAL	89,101 11 6	81,873 10 11	7,915 2 7	687 2 0
					32.—MISCELLANEOUS—				
					Donations for Charitable Purposes	...	...	...	...
					Charges on account of European Vagrants	...	...	...	...
					Petty Establishment	...	...	...	...
					Miscellaneous and Unforeseen Charges	...	...	...	...
					TOTAL	...	...	...	...
					45.—CIVIL WORKS—				
					In charge of Civil Officers—				
					Civil Buildings	689 13 4	...	689 13 4	...
					Communications	...	...	...	...
					Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	...	...	...
					Establishment (including Contingencies and Travelling Allowances).	..	...	...	...
					Miscellaneous—				
					Roadside arboriculture (Establishment, Travelling Allowances and Contingencies)	...	...	...	...
					Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...
					Staging bungalows and encamping grounds	729 11 6	...	729 11 6	...
					TOTAL	1,419 8 10	...	1,419 8 10	...
TOTAL RECEIPTS	13,503 11 0	13,917 6 4	5,177 5 5	5,591 0 9	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1,59,616 2 4	1,26,409 12 3	35,294 5 0	2,087 14 11

S. G. KNOX, *Lieutenant,*
Political Agent, Kalat.

C

Statement showing the Land Revenue Collections in Cash and Kind in the Kalat Agency during 1898-99.

No.	Articles, etc.	Quantity.	Rate at which sold.	Amount.	Total.
	Collection in Kind.	Md. s. ch.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
1	Wheat	504 4 8	2 10 0	1,323 4 9	
2	Bhoosa	235 26 0	0 10 0	147 4 0	
	Ditto	26 35 8	1 0 0	26 14 3	
3	Rice (Shali)	17 15 0	1 1 0	18 0 0	
4	Tobacco	0 2 12	5 0 0	0 5 6	
5	Barley	0 6 0	2 8 0	0 6 0	
6	Jowari	189 13 0			
7	Til	0 24 0		Not yet sold.	
8	Karbi	66 0 0			1,516 2 6
	In Cash.				
9	Khâsil	...	...	48 4 6	
10	Palezat	...	...	43 14 0	
11	Green Moth	...	...	5 12 0	
12	Vegetables	...	...	1 4 0	
13	Green Karbi	...	...	20 7 0	
14	Miscellaneous	...	...	61 4 10	180 14 4
	TOTAL	...	...	...	1,697 0 10

D

Account of the Imperial Expenditure of the Kalat Agency for the year 1898-99.

Major and Minor heads.	Actuals for 1898-99.	Revised Estimates for 1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
25.—Political.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.	
1. Salaries of Political Agents.	7,800 0 0	7,800 0 0	...	...	
2. Exchange Compensation Allowance to Political Agents.	519 0 2	533 0 0	...	13 15 10	
3. Political subsidies	1,00,000 0 0	1,00,000 0 0	...	...	
	1,08,319 0 2	1,08,333 0 0	...	13 15 10	
27.—Territorial and Political pensions.	21,600 0 0	28,800 0 0	...	7,200 0 0	
TOTAL	1,29,919 0 2	1,37,133 0 0	...	7,213 15 10	

S. G. KNOX, *Lieutenant,*
Political Agent, Kalat.

E.

Account of excluded Local Funds of Bolan for the year 1898-99.

Heads of Receipts.	Actuals of 1898-99.	Heads of Disbursements.	Actuals of 1898-99.
	₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.
Land Revenue—		**Interest—**	
Income from land the property of the Fund.	...	Interest upon Debt	...
		Refunds—	
		Refunds of Taxes	...
		Miscellaneous Refunds	...
Stamps—			
Sale of Stamps	...	**Charges of Collection of Revenue—**	
		Excise Establishments	...
		Rate and Cess Collecting Establishment.	95 10 3
Excise—			
License Fees and Duties	...	Other Collecting Establishments.	...
		General Administration—	
Provincial Rates—	...	Establishments engaged in General Management and Accounts.	436 15 0
Rates and Cesses on Lands	...		
Miscellaneous	...	Contributions towards Establishment in Government Offices.	...
Assessed Taxes—			
Taxes upon Houses	...	**Law and Justice—**	
Licenses on Trades and Professions	...	Criminal Courts	...
Chowkidari Tax	...	Jails	...
Octroi	1,860 0 0		
Miscellaneous (including Taxes on Horses and Carriages).	...	**Police—**	
		Executive Force	113 0 0
		Miscellaneous (including Cattle Pounds).	...
Registration—			
Fees and Miscellaneous	...	**Marine—**	
		Dockyard and Port Establishments.	...
Police—		Pilotage Establishments	...
Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	...	Ship and Boat Establishments	...
Unclaimed Property	...	Light-houses and Light-ships	...
Miscellaneous (including Cattle Pound Receipts).	...	Building, Purchase and Repairs of Ships.	...
		Miscellaneous	...
Marine—			
Hire of Vessels	...	**Education—**	
Sale-proceeds of Vessels and Stores	...	Inspection	...
Pilotage Receipts	...	Colleges and Schools	...
Other Fees and Dues	...	Scholarships and Prizes	...
		Grants-in-aid	...
Education—			
School Fees	...	**Medical—**	
Miscellaneous	...	Professional Establishment	60 0 0
		Hospitals and Dispensaries	70 0 4
Medical—		Vaccination	...
Hospital Receipts (including Sale of Medicines).	...	Medical Schools	...
		Minor Departments—	
		Public Gardens (Establishment and other Charges).	320 7 3
Minor Departments—		Cemeteries (Establishment and other Charges).	...
Agriculture—			
Public Gardens	183 15 8	Public Fairs and Exhibitions	400 0 0
Public Exhibitions and Fairs	...	Conservancy (Establishment and other Charges).	729 8 0
		Water-supply (Establishment and other Charges).	...
Scientific—			
Museum	...	Statistical Establishments	...
Sanitation—		**Superannuations—**	
Conservancy Tax and Fees	328 10 0	Pensions and Gratuities	...
Sales of Manure, etc.	...		
		Miscellaneous—	
Water-supply—		Rents, Rates and Taxes	6 0 0
Sale of Water	...	Petty Establishments	...
Other Receipts	...	Miscellaneous	298 11 7

Account of excluded Local Funds of Bolan for the year 1898-99—concluded.

Heads of Receipts.	Actuals of 1898-99.	Heads of Disbursements.	Actuals of 1898-99.
	₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.
Interest—		Public Works—	
Interest on Government Securities and other Investments.	...	*Supervising Establishment, Tools and Plant.*	...
		Stock not chargeable to any particular work.	...
Superannuations—			
Contributions towards Pensions, etc.	...	*Original Works—*	
		Buildings	4,400 0 0
		Roads	...
Miscellaneous—		Port Appliances	...
Sales of old Materials	...	Other Works	...
Sales of Land and Houses	...		
Contributions (including Grants-in-aid from Government).	...	*Maintenance and Repair—*	
Rents of Houses	50 13 5	Buildings	168 10 0
Sales of Fruit, Grass, etc.	...	Roads	...
Miscellaneous	195 2 6	Port Appliances	...
		Other Works	...
		Petty Construction and Repairs	...
Public Works—			
Tolls and Ferries	...		
Miscellaneous	...	Deposits and Advances—	
		Repayment of Loans from Government.	...
Deposits and Advances—		Repayment of Loans from the public Investment in Government Securities or otherwise.	...
Loans from Government	...		
Loans by Public Subscription	...		
Sale-proceeds of Investments	...	Stock Account	...
Stock Account	...	Other Deposits and Advances	...
Other Deposits and Advances	...		
Total Receipts	2,618 9 7	Total Disbursements	7,098 15 1
Opening Balance	9,140 1 10	Closing Balance	4,659 12 6
GRAND TOTAL	11,758 11 5	GRAND TOTAL	11,758 11 5

S. G. KNOX, *Lieutenant,*
Political Agent, Kalat.

F.

Statement showing the Judicial work done in the Courts of Kalat and Bolan Districts during the year 1898-99.

Officer.	Civil suits disposed of.	Miscellaneous Civil suits disposed of.	Execution of decree cases.	Criminal trials disposed of.	Miscellaneous criminal cases disposed of.	Objection cases disposed of.	Total.	Remarks.
Sessions Judge and District Magistrate, Bolan.	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	
Native Assistant, Bolan	94	...	32	47	60	1	234	
Total	94	...	32	50	60	1	237	

S. G. KNOX, *Lieutenant,*
Political Agent, Kalat.

G.

Statement showing the number and classification of Political cases in the Kalat Agency tried by the Shahi and local Jirgas during 1898-99.

Place of Jirga sittings.	Local cases.									Inter-provincial cases between Baluchistan, Sindh and Punjab.			Grand Total.
	Murder.	Robbery.	Adultery.	Land and Revenue.	Betrothal and other cases connected with marriage.	Cattle lifting.	Adultery with murder.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	With Punjab.	With Sindh.	Total.	
Quetta Shahi Jirga	1	5	...	2	...	...	...	6	14	...	...	...	14
Sibi Shahi Jirga	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4
Mach Local Jirga	3	4	...	24	4	5	...	50	90	...	...	...	90
Kalat and Khorasan Jirga	11	36	8	72	1	13	1	173	322	1	...	1	323
Rindli and Kuchi Jirga	7	14	2	48	1	6	1	166	240	...	1	1	241
Total	23	59	10	151	6	24	2	395	670	1	1	2	672

S. G. KNOX, *Lieutenant,*
Political Agent, Kalat.

APPENDIX VI.

Administration Report of the Southern Baluchistan Agency for the year 1898-99.

I.—PERSONNEL.

The following officers were in charge of the Southern Baluchistan Agency during the year:—

Captain M. A. Tighe, I.S.C., on the 1st and 2nd April 1898, when he was transferred to the Thal-Chotiali District.

Captain H. L. Showers, I.S.C., from the 3rd April to the 7th July 1898, when he proceeded on privilege leave.

Captain R. A. E. Benn, I.S.C., from the 8th July to the 26th August 1898.

Captain H. L. Showers, I S.C., from the 27th August to the 17th September 1898, when he proceeded to Zhob to assume charge of that Agency.

Captain R. A. E. Benn, I.S.C., from the 18th September to the 11th November 1898.

Captain H. L. Showers, I.S.C., from the 12th November 1898 to the close of the year.

II.—THE LIMITS OF THE AGENCY.

The charge of the Agency comprises, as in the past year:—

(*a*) The Las Bela State.

(*b*) The Las Bela Frontier Levies and the Levy Tracts.

(*c*) The Niabat and Tahsil of Nasirabad.

III.—MOVEMENTS OF THE POLITICAL AGENT.

1. On the 28th April 1898, Captain Showers proceeded to Naka Kharri and Sonmiani to inspect the arrangements made at those places to prevent the spread of plague to Las Bela territory and returned to head-quarters on the 1st May 1898.

2. On the 15th and 28th May 1898 he again proceeded to the Hab Chowki in connection with segregation arrangements.

3. In June 1898 he paid a short visit to Jacobabad in connection with affairs of the Khan's Lands Tahsil.

4. On the 8th October 1898 Captain Benn visited the Hab Chowki to inspect the segregation camp there and returned the same evening.

5. In November 1898 Captain Showers made a second tour in the Khan's Lands Tahsil, starting on the 12th of that month and returning on the 3rd December. The tour was divided into two parts, the first being in the north-west tract, and the second in the south-east. During the first portion of the tour he accompanied the Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan, who was visiting the tahsil.

6. In December 1898 he made a tour in Las Bela, starting on the 10th and returning on the 22nd.

7. In January 1899 he paid a flying visit to Jacobabad and on return made a tour in the Levy Tract District, which lasted from the 11th to the 22nd idem.

8. In February he proceeded to Quetta and Sibi in connection with Jirgah cases, returning to head-quarters on the 6th March.

9. On the 14th March 1899 he again went on a tour in Las Bela in connection with the attitude of the Runjha tribe, who had made difficulties about paying the "Phor" Tax due to the Jam. He returned to head-quarters on the 31st March 1899.

IV.—LAS BELA STATE.

Khan Bahadur Haji Ahmad Yar Khan continued to be the Wazir throughout the year. The working of the affairs of the State was satisfactory in every branch under his direction.

2. The relations of the Jam and his Wazir were most cordial. The Jam has shown great wisdom in always supporting, and heartily co-operating with, the Wazir in the administration of the State. His attitude towards the British Government is loyal and his treatment of his subjects good.

3. The persons who went to Karachi last year to complain against the Jam's rule returned to Bela after hearing the advice given to them by Colonel H. Wylie, C.S.I., Officiating Agent to the Governor General, in a darbar held at Karachi on the 1st April 1898. They have since been living peaceably and behaving well.

4. The Jam's health has been on the whole good during the greater portion of the year. He proceeded to Delhi for treatment of a complaint by Hakim Abdul Majid Khan, with the permission of the Agent to the Governor General, with a following of 31 persons including the Wazir. Delhi, however, did not suit him, and he returned after a stay of 13 days there.

5. In the previous year's report, the renewal of attempts on the part of Mir Yakub Khan, son of Jam Mir Khan, to bring forward his claim to the Las Bela chiefship was mentioned as an event of political importance. It is satisfactory that a reconciliation took place at Karachi in November 1898 between the Jam and his uncle, Mir Yakub Khan. They had been on very unfriendly terms since the late Jam Ali Khan succeeded to the chiefship of Las Bela.

6. Jam Mir Khan's widow, Murteza Begum, continues to live in Karachi.

7. Mir Makbul Khan and Mir Ayub Khan, sons of Jam Mir Khan, have been studying at the Aitchison College, Lahore, while Mir Yakub Khan, their eldest brother, resides with his mother at Karachi. Negotiations for a marriage between Mir Yakub Khan and a daughter of Sirdar Sir Nowroz Khan of Kharan are proceeding.

8. The appointment of a Wakil to represent the Las Bela State at Karachi having been considered desirable, Haji Isahak, Runjha, was selected for the post.

9. The Las Bela Military Police Corps was maintained throughout the year at a strength of 150.

10. The number of judicial and revenue cases decided by the Wazir is given below :—

Civil cases	281
Criminal cases	268
Revenue cases	191
TOTAL	740

11. There were four murder cases as against six in the previous year. The murderers in all four cases were arrested.

12. The public health during the year has been generally good. There was, however, an outbreak of small pox at Ormara towards the end of the year under report.

13. In order to prevent the spread of bubonic plague to Las Bela, precautionary measures were taken and segregation camps were established at Hab Chowki and other stations. Th services of an extra Hospital Assistant were obtained, and he was placed in charge of the Hab segregation camp. There were 18 imported cases of plague in the State.

14. The financial condition of the State is satisfactory on the whole. The following figures are extracted from the Wazir's budget :—

(*a*) INCOME SIDE.

1898-99.

The estimated income for 1898-99 was R3,12,863, whereas the actual receipts up to the end of January 1899 and probable receipts for February and March amount to R2,38,103, showing a falling-off of R74,760. The chief part of this deficiency lies under the main sources of income, *viz.*, "Revenue" and "Sung" or octroi duty.

1899-1900.

As unfortunately the plague has again made its appearance in Karachi, and as, owing to the want of rain, the cultivated area of mustard seed is extremely small, the income for next

year has been estimated at R2,22,470 only. The experience of the unfavourable circumstances of the past year does not warrant a higher estimate, but if matters improve an increase in the figures may be looked for.

(*b*) EXPENDITURE SIDE.

1898-99.

The actual expenditure up to end of January 1899 and probable expenditure for February and March come to R1,84,684-0-3, against the estimated figure of R1,97,754, a saving of R13,069-15-9.

The Wazir had expected to have a still larger saving, but certain heavy items of expenditure, which were not anticipated at the time of the preparation of the year's Budget, exhausted the provision under sub-head "Miscellaneous": for instance, the Jam Saheb's visit to Delhi, which cost R3,300 approximately, expenses in connection with precautions against plague, fees amounting to about R1,000 for medical attendance on the Jam's family, R457-4-1 paid to the Telegraph Department on account of arrears in connection wth the opening of the Telegraph Office at Liari, and so forth.

1899-1900.

The expenditure for 1899-1900 has been estimated at R1,94,841-8 or R2,912-8-0 less than what was provided for the past year. The Wazir will do his best to curtail expenditure, as the revenue prospects for the ensuing year are discouraging.

According to the estimated figures there will be a saving of R27,628-8-0 at the end of 1899-1900, and a total balance of R3,00,406-14-1 to the credit of the State, as shown below :—

	R	a.	p.	
Balance on 1st April 1898	86,771	7	2	Cash.
Receipts in 1898-99	2,38,103	0	0	
Loans and advances on 1st April 1898	55,931	4	5	
Government Promissry notes	50,000	0	0	
Revenue and fines of 1897-98	27,270	0	0	
TOTAL	4,58,075	11	7	
Expenditure in 1898-99	1,84,684	0	3	
Deposits to be paid	613	5	3	
Probable Balance on 1st April 1899	2,72,778	6	1	
Probable Receipts in 1899-1900	2,22,470	0	0	
TOTAL	4,95,248	6	1	
Probable expenditure in 1899-1900	1,94,841	8	0	
Probable Balance on 1st April 1900	3,00,406	14	1	

15. The boundary dispute between Las Bela and Mekran, mentioned in the last year's report, still remains unsettled.

16. The want of a house at Bela for the Political Agent having long been felt, the Baluchistan Military Works Department undertook the work, which was put in hand in December 1898. The house is now approaching completion; the estimated cost, R10,046, is to be met from the Baluchistan Provincial revenues.

17. A rest-house is also under construction at Hab Chowki, which is the first stage on the main road from Karachi to Bela. The cost which is estimated at R2,400 will be paid from the State revenues.

18. It has been proposed to construct a rest-house at each of the principal stages on the main road to Bela from the interest accruing from the State investments in Government promissory notes.

19. Lala Jhanji Ram continued to be Tahsildar in Las Bela throughout the year.

V.—THE LAS BELA FRONTIER LEVIES AND LEVY TRACTS.

In January 1899 Captain Showers made a tour through the levy tracts. The levy tracts begin at Kund, near where the Hab falls into the sea and some 10 miles south-west of the Hab Chowki, and terminates at Lak Phosi, the distance from south to north being 171 miles, while the breadth varies from 3 to 20 and 30 miles.

2. The Hab river runs throughout the levy tracts. All the Thanas are situated on or near the Hab, except those of Lohi and Lak Girah. The main stream always holds water, but the river is nowhere used for irrigation.

3. There are several smaller streams, Virah, Dinga, Hinidan, Dureji and Bahlor, which flow into the Hab.

4. The case pending between the Mengals and Chuttas regarding the Saruna valley, mentioned in last year's report, remains unsettled. It has been arranged to take it in hand next autumn.*

*5. Another case that awaits disposal is one in which Sirdar Shah Pasand Khan, Jhalawan Sirdar, has laid claim to the Chutta country. This will be taken up next cold season.

VI.—THE NIABAT AND TAHSIL AT NÁSIRABAD

1. Mulla Gous Baksh has been His Highness the Khan's Naib throughout the year.

2. The Niabat is still subject to the dual control noticed in last year's report.

3. The disadvantages of this system were pointed out to the Revenue Commissioner by Captain Showers during their joint tour, and the matter is understood to have received the Revenue Commissioner's attention.

4. There were no disputes or other troubles on this border. The Jamali tribe, which forms the bulk of the population, were kept well in hand by Sirdar Lashkar Khan, through whose good offices the dispute between the Jamali and Buledi tribes, reported last year, was amicably and satisfactorily settled.

5. The charge of the Tahsil was held by the following officers:—

Sheikh Taj Mahomad from the 1st April to the 19th August 1898, when he was transferred to the Barkhan Tahsil.

Munshi Ghulam Mahomad from the 20th August 1898 to the 10th March 1899.

Munshi Shah Nawaz from the 11th to 30th March 1899 and Munshi Amar Singh to the close of the year.

6. The area brought under cultivation during the year under report was:—

	1898-99. Acres.
Kharif	65,585
Rabi	15,389
TOTAL	80,974

The assessment on account of water tax and cess amounted to ₹33,504 as follows:—

	1898-99. Rupees.
Water tax at one rupee per acre	80,974
Water cess at ½ anna per acre	2,530
TOTAL	83,504

Compared with the past year it shows a decrease of 6,497 acres and of ₹6,700 respectively.

7. No remissions were granted on the rabi crops of 1897-98, while remissions to the extent of ₹183-10-0 were made on the kharif crops of 1898-99. The applications for remissions on the rabi crops of 1898-99 are under consideration.

8. There were several zamindars who were in arrears with their revenue. Captain Showers, while on tour, enquired into the circumstances of these zamindars and recommended the following remissions:—

	R	a.	p.
Ahmad Khan, Jakhrani	2,299	8	8
Hayat Khan, Khosa	500	0	0

These remissions were sanctioned by the Revenue Commissioner as a special case; steps have been taken to recover the arrears from the other zamindars.

9. A project for the remodelling of the Desert Canal has gone through the Bombay Government, and is probably now under the consideration of the Government of India. It has been proposed to widen the main canal, and to open new branches, by two of which Kalat land will eventually be benefited.

10. Owing to the inconvenience felt by the absence of a residence at Jacobabad for the Political Agent, it has been proposed to purchase a house there to be used as a rest-house for Political Officers on tour in the Khan's Lands Tahsil. The house will be in charge of the Baluchistan Public Works Department, the cost, estimated at ₹1,500, being met from Baluchistan Provincial revenues.

VII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

In consequence of the recrudescence of plague in Karachi, the same precautionary measures as last year were taken, inspection and segregation camps having been established at the principal stages on the main road from Karachi to Bela, as well on the Sind-Kalat frontier. There were, however, several imported cases of plague reported from Las Bela. Trade was seriously affected by the plague in Karachi, with consequent loss of revenue to the Las Bela State.

KARACHI;
The 14th May 1899.

P. J. MELVILL, *Major*,
Political Agent in Southern Baluchistan.

APPENDIX VII.

Administration Report of the Chagai Political Assistancy for the year 1898-99.

I.—ADMINISTRATION STAFF.

1. Captain F. C. Webb-Ware held charge of the Chagai Political Assistancy throughout the year under report.

II.—REVENUE AND CROPS.

2. Chagai, under orders of the Government of India, has not hitherto been assessed to revenue: thus, with the exception of a small tax levied on asafœtida collected by trans-frontier Pathans and Zhob Babars, nothing in the form of revenue was taken from the country during the year under review. The value of the asafœtida tax, collected in kind, amounts to about ₹100. The smallness of this sum is accounted for by the fact that little or no rain fell during the winter on the Koh-i-Sutlan Hills, where most asafœtida is collected, and by the vicinity of the frontier offering trans-frontier collectors exceptional facilities for evading payment.

3. The rainfall was insufficient throughout the district and both camel-grazing fodder and crops suffered in consequence considerably. Inquiries show that upwards of two-thirds of the flocks, which the Chagai District supported, have perished during the past three years, In addition to want of rain, parts of the Nushki district suffered from an invasion of locusts. These insects came from the Kharan direction; Kharan also suffered severely from a similar visitation.

III.—LAW AND JUSTICE.

4. A list showing the number of political cases decided by the Quetta and Sibi, Sbah Jirgas and the Local Jirgas, is attached and marked Appendix A.

5. The total number of cases decided during the year under report was 104, showing an increase of 76 cases over the cases decided last year.

IV.—TRIBAL.

6. The levy service of the Chagai Political Assistancy was reorganised on the 1st December 1898 and additions involving a net expenditure of ₹135 per mensem were made. These additions have added materially to the efficiency of the levy service.

7. A Chowki, consisting of one duffadar and four sowars, was established at Amirzai Bund for the protection of the Nushki-Shorawak frontier from parties of marauding Barech. This service was given to Chandankhan Terasizai, Mengal, a man of considerable local importance on that frontier.

V.—FORESTS.

8. There are no reserved forests in the Chagai Political Assistancy.

VI.—EDUCATION.

9. There is no school supported by Government in this Assistancy.

VII.—PUBLIC WORKS.

10. The Nushki Thana was finished and certain enlargements, comprising Thana offices and additional quarters for the Thana establishment, added.

11. A commodious sarai was built at Nushki and sarais were also erected along the caravan road at Baghak, Padag, Yadgar-Chah, Dalbandin, Chakal, Sotag, Merui, Chah Sandan, Manzil, Amir Chah, and Saindak. Additional sarais are under construction at Killa Robat, Kacha, Kirtaka, and Tratoh.

12. Extensive godown shops were erected at Mall, Padag, Dalbandin, Merui and Amir Chah.

13. The water-supply along the caravan route has received considerable attention, and the quantity of water available at the various stages has been increased by sinking additional

wells at Padag, Chakal, Sotag, Merui, Saindak and Kirtaka. The wells at Barnes Chah, Jujaki, Chah Sandan, Amir Chah, Bijar Chah, and Lashkri have been cleaned out and improved. A new well, 100 feet deep, has been sunk at Zeh, but the yield of water is poor both in quantity and quality. Another well is in hand near Sorreg, between Amir Chah and Manzil; this well is reported to have reached a depth of 80 feet and to be promising.

VIII.—POST OFFICE.

14. One additional post office only was opened within the Political Assistancy during year under review, *viz.*, at Dalbandin. Sanction, however, has been obtained for additional offices being opened along the caravan route, at Merui, Amir Chah and Robat.

15. The weekly dâk, which runs through Nushki and connects Quetta with the Persian frontier, has been maintained uninterrupted throughout the year. The speed of this dâk is now being accelerated from 24 days to 15. No case of a mail bag going astray has occurred. Captain M. Sykes inaugurated a dâk service to connect Killa Robat, the most western post in the Assistancy, with Nasratabad, the capital of Seistan, in January 1899, and the Mashad Agency on their side are running weekly dâks through Khurassan to Seistan; thus the Quetta dâk now runs right through to Mashad.

IX.—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

16. Mr. E. Vredenberg, of the Geological Survey Department of India, was deputed to accompany the Political Assistant on tour and report on the mineral resources of the Nushki and Chagai districts. Mr. Vredenberg's report is awaited.

X.—IRRIGATION.

17. Babu Atmaram, in charge of the Pishin Irrigation Sub-Division, at the Political Assistant's request, was deputed to inspect the Nushki dâk lands and report on the possibility of bringing them under cultivation by means of light bunds thrown across the Lora river. Babu Atmaram has forwarded an interesting report on this scheme, but the estimate he frames of the cost which would be incurred in giving effect to this scheme appears excessive. The Political Assistant at the close of the year had two light bunds thrown across the bed of the Lora. These cost very little to construct and served to bring many hundred acres of waste land under cultivation.

XI.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

18. The health of the district was generally good. Early in the year a slight epidemic of small-pox made its appearance in Nushki and thence worked its way down the dâk to Dalbandin and Merui where it slowly died out. The services of a vaccinator would be appreciated by the Nomads. Several cases have come under the Political Assistant's notice where Mullahs have endeavoured, ineffectually, to vaccinate children. Nushki trade has suffered severely from the recrudescence of plague in Karachi and in Sind.

XII.—POLITICAL.

The political events worthy of record that occurred during the year under report are as follows :—

19. The condition of the Nushki and of the Nushki-Shorawak frontier continued far from satisfactory. No less than twelve Barech raids into Nushki occurred during the year. These raids were the work not so much of large bodies of Barech as of bands of three or four men. His Highness the Khan's Naib proved quite incapable of coping with these disturbances, and towards the middle of the year the situation on the frontier became critical as the Mengals were much exasperated. Happily the Political Assistant was able to settle some of the more pressing cases, and the crisis was tided over. The more efficient administration of Nushki is a matter which demands attention. In connection with the repression of these raids a post manned by Kalat sepoys was, at the Political Assistant's suggestion, stationed at Chandan Khan Band. This post however proved of little practical use owing to the supineness of the sepoys in charge of it. It is hoped that the establishment of the new Amirzai Bund Levy post will have a salutary effect in checking similar outrages.

20. Sirdar Jam Beg and his brother Kaim, Khan Jamaldini Rakhshani—the cause, it will be remembered, of much trouble in 1897-98—were released from custody in November 1898, under the sanction of the Agent to the Governor General, and permitted to return to Nushki. A marked change for the better is now noticeable in their general bearing.

21. In October 1898 Naib Mulla Hussain, His Highness the Khan of Kalat's representative in Nushki, threw up his appointment as Naib and made his way to Quetta. The explanation he offered for this strange conduct was that he had received information that His Highness the Khan proposed to arrest him. Naib Mulla Hussain has been succeeded in his office of Naib by a Naib Fatehkhan, Shawani.

22. Not a little commotion was caused in Nushki by the murder in August 1898 of a Raisani sowar, one of the Nushki Thana establishment. This sowar rashly followed up alone and overtook a party of thieves. The thieves, perceiving that they were pursued by only one man, turned on their pursuer, murdered him, and taking the murdered man's carbine fled across the frontier into Shorawak. Inquiry showed the crime to be the work of two Sarparas, the followers of Sirdar Imam Buksh. The Agent to the Governor General has directed that blood compensation is to be paid to the murdered man's family out of Sirdar Imam Baksh Sarpara's sequestrated property.

23. The condition of the Kharan-Chagai frontier is still unsatisfactory. The Political Assistant, on his return to Quetta, off tour, discussed the question of this frontier with Sir Nowroz Khan, K.C.I.E., and the latter has agreed to depute a representative to Nushki next cold weather to meet the Political Assistant and proceed thence with him along the disputed boundary and draw up a rough boundary between the two districts. The alignment which this boundary is to follow has been mutually agreed on.

24. The Political Assistant left Quetta on 20th November 1898 on tour. He first visited Nushki, where he halted a short time to make arrangements for the supplies required for his large party. From Nushki he proceeded, by way of the caravan route, to Killa Robat and leaving his camp pitched there paid a flying visit to Captain M. Sykes in Seistan. From Killa Robat the Political Assistant marched down the Perso-Baluch frontier to Mushkel, and from Mushkel he returned to Nushki, making a detour by way of Merui and the Baluch-Afghan frontier. The distance covered by the tour amounted to 1,777 miles.

XIII.—TRADE.

25. Nushki trade returns for the year under review show that trade through Nushki increased in value to the extent of ₹1,38,152-15-3, an increase which cannot but be considered satisfactory when the unfavourable conditions against which trade has contended during the past year are considered. The conditions adverse to trade were (*a*) depreciation in the value of the Kabuli rupee and Persian *kran*; (*b*) recrudescence of plague in Karachi; (*c*) famine extending from Panjgur to Garmsel; and (*d*) local disturbances in Seistan. The actual trade returns are ₹7,28,082-7-3 as against ₹5,89,929-8-0 for the year 1897-98. The figures quoted represent trade not only with Seistan and Persia, but also with Shorawak, Registan and Garmsel—in fact all trade which passes through Nushki.

26. An analysis of the year's export and import trade is attached and marked Appendix B.

27. A batch of 62 remounts purchased in Mashad by some enterprising Pishin horse-dealers travelled by the Seistan-Nushki trade route to Quetta. The horses arrived in Quetta in excellent condition and the dealers experienced no difficulty in realizing good prices Encouraged by the success which has attended their first efforts the same dealers have returned to Mashad this year followed by other dealers.

28. The trade in live-stock is slowly but steadily on the increase. The practice which at present obtains is to export camels, chiefly female, to Khorassan and Mashad and to import sheep and goats for the Quetta market.

29. A large and thriving trading bazar has been built up at Nushki in the vicinity of the Thana. The bazar has been erected at a cost of half a lakh of rupees. It consists of 126 separate shops separated by broad streets, and in general arrangements the new bazar will compare favourably with any other bazar in Baluchistan.

30. Such trade returns of the current year as have come to hand show that trade continues to expand steadily.

F. WEBB WARE, *Captain*,
Political Assistant, Chagai.

A

Statement showing the number and classification of the Political cases in the Nushki, Chagai and Western Sinjerani districts tried by the Quetta and Sibi, Shahi Jirgas and Local Jirgas during the year 1898-99.

	Murder.	Robbery.	Adultery.	Marriage cases.	Cattle stealing.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Nushki.							
Political Assistant, Chagai . . .	1	7	2	...	9	38	57
Chagai.							
Political Assistant, Chagai . . .	...	3	...	1	13	7	24
Western Sinjerani.							
Political Assistant, Chagai . . .	1	2	...	1	12	7	23
Grand Total .	...	...	...	...	...	...	104

B

Analysis of trade returns for the year 1898-99.

Month.	Imports through Nushki.			Exports through Nushki.			Total.		
	R	*a.*	*p.*	*R*	*a.*	*p.*	*R*	*a.*	*p.*
April 1898	29,150	0	0	9,329	10	9			
May „	17,023	8	0	1,16,243	5	3			
June „	9,488	0	0	63,536	12	0			
July „	38,226	4	0	6,744	13	3			
August „	10,747	0	0	16,493	0	9			
September „	6,450	6	0	12,168	7	9			
October „	31,588	0	0	6,998	15	0			
November „	24,427	8	0	15,437	14	6			
December „	19,888	8	0	9,327	11	0			
January 1899	44,941	12	0	42,910	0	0			
February „	39,333	0	0	60,247	15	0			
March „	75,560	0	0	21,820	0	0			
Total .	3,46,823	14	0	3,81,258	9	3	7,28,082	7	3

F. WEBB WARE, *Captain,*

Political Assistant, Chagai.

APPENDIX VIII.

Administration Report of the Public Works Department in Baluchistan for the year 1898-99.

CIVIL WORKS.

The original grant for the year was ₹4,63,000, but this was subsequently increased by the addition of ₹15,500 received from the Government of India for the Sandeman Memorial Hall, making a total grant of ₹4,78,500, and the whole of this amount, with the exception of ₹2,000 surrendered, was expended.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

During the year the following major works were put in hand and completed :—

Revenue Commissioner's Office, Quetta.
Ten new married quarters in Police lines, Quetta.
Additions and alterations to Tahsil and Thana, Kohlu.
Munsiff's Court at Sibi.
Additional wing to Extra Assistant Commissioner's Office at Duki.
Levy post at Vitakri.
Bungalow for Assistant Political Agent at Hindubagh.

Besides the above, huts for the Political Agent and Agent to the Governor General's Office at Ziarat were put in hand, but were unable to be completed owing to the shortness of the Ziarat season.

An inspection bungalow at Lus Bela for the Political Agent, South Eastern Baluchistan, was also put in hand and nearly completed. These two works will be completed during 1899-1900.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The following major works were completed during the year :—

Improvements to the Smallan-Chotair Road.
Portions of the camel road Kohlu to Barkhan.
Bridges on the Sibi-Khajak Road.
Rest House at Lahore (Loralai Division).
Six rest houses in the Zhob Division, three on the road between Fort Sandeman and Hindubagh, *viz.*, at Musafirpur (Gwal Ismail Zai), Akhtarzai and Nisai, filling up all the gaps in the chain of rest houses on this route. The other three were built on the road between Fort Sandeman and Musa Khel, *viz.*, at Atal Kach, Toi Sir and Musakhel.

The principal road undertaken during the year was the improvements to the Chuhar Khel Dhana road. The improvements are much appreciated, for the route is used now by immense numbers of Nasirs and Powindahs during the spring and autumn, and nearly all the supplies for Zhob are carried by it from Dera Ismail Khan.

Its value would, however, be largely increased if corresponding improvements were made on the Punjab side, and probably if this were done, a check would be given to the lawlessness and robbery which now prevails, and which renders the portion of the Shirani country beyond the Dhana Pass unsafe for small parties of travellers.

A bridle path was constructed from Hindubagh to the fertile and populous Rod Valley, which lies 28 miles to the north of it. There is a high range of hills behind the village of Ragha, and the old track over this was almost impracticable for laden camels, but the new road now crosses it with a minimum gradient of 1 in 12.

Another bridle path was also constructed to Musakhel, leaving the Fort Sandeman Dhana road beyond Kapip, from whence it is about 50 miles to Musakhel. The detachments at Musakhel, Khan Mahomed Kot, and Drug which are furnished from the garrison at Fort Sandeman, all use the road, besides other traffic.

Besides the above the following were put in hand and nearly completed. They will be completed during 1899-1900 :—

Camel road Gumbaz to Kohlu.
Rest House at Barkhan.

Among minor works of importance, an 18 foot road, 20 miles in length, was constructed between Killa Saifulla and Shinakora, reducing the distance between these places by nearly 4 miles. The old road follows the river, and is chiefly over "pat," which becomes impassable during rain. The new road, however, has the disadvantage of having no water along it, except at the rest house at Nisai where wells have been sunk.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

The original scheme for improvements to the water supply at Ziarat was completed during the course of the year.

A channel to bring water, for irrigation purposes, into Fort Sandeman was completed during the year. The old channel ran, in great part, along the bed of the river, and much water was lost by percolation. It is expected that the new channel will considerably increase the supply.

REPAIRS.

Special repairs to the pipe line which conveys the drinking water supply to Fort Sandeman were carried out with a view to prevent the breaking of the pipe during the summer floods, as had happened in previous years.

The alteration in the course of the river and the scouring away of its banks had exposed the pipe in many places, necessitating realignment.

The repairs to the buildings and roads, both ordinary and special, were maintained at a fair level and funds spent to the best advantage, but the annual grants are a good deal short of what is considered necessary to do full justice to both these services.

MINOR DEPARTMENTS.

Work on the Sandeman Memorial Hall at Quetta was completed including the metalling of the pathways in the compound and constructing a mud wall 6 feet high all round the garden. A few minor details only now remain to be done.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Churches.

The new Roman Catholic Church at Quetta was completed.

Burial Grounds.

The various burial grounds throughout the Province have been kept in repairs.

Under "Administration," "Law and Justice," "Jails" "Police," "Medical," "Miscellaneous," and other various heads minor improvements have been carried out in several instances.

IRRIGATION.

The original grant amounted to ₹27,000, but the whole of this amount could not be advantageously spent and a sum of ₹6,000 had to be surrendered towards the end of the official year.

The winter rains have been abundant, and with the closer supervision now being exercised over the Battai collections it is expected that next year's revenue will show improvement.

The approximate revenue anticipated in the year under review amounted to about ₹55,000 against the actual receipt of ₹55,928 for the year previous.

THE BARSHOR FEEDER CUT.

The project for widening the Barshor Feeder Cut to the Khushdil Khan Reservoir to pass 500 cusecs instead of 300 cusecs stands over for want of funds.

COLLIERIES.

The survey of the Sor Range showing the outcrop in it of the coal seam, was completed by the Survey Department for the Agency.

Ahmed Din, a mining subordinate of experience, was entertained to supervise the operations of four mining concessionists with a view to ensuring the economical extraction of coal and stop surface scratching. An experiment was also commenced under Government agency at one place to determine whether coal can be extracted from the lower depths of the seam and whether it is of any better quality. The experiment is in abeyance for want of funds.

The preparation of licenses for exploring and prospecting and a form of mining lease is still under consideration.

POSTAL.

It will be convenient to frame the report in the form of notes upon the following Appendices :—

A.—Statement showing the number of head, sub and branch offices.
B.—List of mail lines in existence.
C.—Combined post and telegraph offices and statistics thereof.
D.—Statistics of money orders issued and paid.
E.—Statistics of savings bank deposits and withdrawals.
F.—Enumeration of articles received for delivery in Baluchistan.
G.—List of postal buildings borne on the books of the Public Works Department.

Appendix A.

The branch offices at Panir and Hirock were closed and five new branch offices were opened at the places noted in the margin to meet the convenience of the Political Department. A sixth office was opened at Kuchlak Station. An office was also opened at Pishi (Bolan), but it was subsequently closed. Mastung branch office was raised to the status of a sub-office. The total number of post offices of all classes existing on 31st March 1899 was 49 as against 45 in the previous year (1897-98). Arrangements were made to open offices at Amir Chah, Merui and Robat Killa on the road to Persia, but as an Inspector had to travel to each spot to instruct the new Postmaster it was not practicable to open the offices before the 31st March 1899.

Dalbandin, Gulkach, | Kohlu, Killa Saifulla, and Girdao.

Appendix B.

The aggregate length of the mail lines in Baluchistan rose from 1,371¾ to 1,529¾ during the year under report. The increase of 158 miles is due to the opening of the following new lines :—

	Miles.
Dalbandin-Nushki	130
Miralikhel-Gulkach	28
Total	158

Appendix C.

The four new post offices opened at Gulkach, Kohlu, Killa Saifulla and Girdao were made "Combined offices", that is, they were made to perform telegraph as well as postal work to meet the convenience of the Political Department. The number of combined offices at present existing in Baluchistan is 22 as against 18 in the previous year (1897-98). The number of messages of all classes booked during the year under report was 52,129 as against 43,134 last year, and the revenue realized rose from R20,942 to R23,785.

Appendix D.

This appendix shows a satisfactory increase in money order transactions, as regards both issue and payments; the increase seems due to various minor causes.

Appendix E.

The savings bank transactions show a satisfactory increase in deposits and decrease in withdrawals; this is healthy progress. It is not unlikely that good crops in the Punjab (the home of most who serve in Baluchistan) have enabled men to save and bank more than formerly.

Appendix F.

The number of articles received daily for delivery at post offices in Baluchistan, calculated according to the result of enumerations taken in February and August is as follows :—

	1897-98.	1898-99.
Quetta head office	2,512	3,039
Sibi ,, ,,	423	445
Sub and branch offices	2,250	2,195
Total	5,185	5,679

The increase under the Quetta head office is probably due to an increase in the number of inhabitants.

APPENDIX G.

Calls for no remarks.

Fortunately there were few thefts or losses during the year under review: the only cases to be recorded are mentioned below.

On the evening of the 6th June 1898 the parcel mail despatched from Loralai to Fort Sandeman was robbed at Torkhezai Tungi (Pass) 8 miles beyond Loralai. The camelman conveying the mail (under contract) was seized about 9 P. M. by two men (who, judging from their language, were Khurasani Pathans), who bound him with his own turban, blind-folded him with a cloth, and cut open the bags, decamping with 34 parcels. The next morning (the 7th June) the camelman having managed with difficulty to free himself returned to Loralai and reported the matter to the Police. The contents of nine parcels out of thirty-four were found scattered about and were collected and as far as possible delivered to the addressees. Enquiry was made by the Police, but all efforts to trace the robbers and to recover the stolen parcels have been unavailing.

On the 1st April 1898 a mail bag for the post office at Lindsay station was delivered to the pointsman for the Station Master, but it was mislaid by the pointsman and eventually lost or stolen. The mail was unimportant and consisted merely of a few paid letters for the station staff.

On the night of the 14th February 1899 a sum of Rs. 276 was stolen from the cash chest of the Gulkach post office by a local levy sowar. The matter was reported to the Political authorities by telegram, and owing to prompt measures they found the money upon the sowar from whom they recovered it.

TELEGRAPH.

A season office was opened at Ziarat during the stay there of the Agent to the Governor General, *viz.*, from 20th April 1898 to 30th September 1898.

Four new offices were opened during the year under review, *viz.*, Girdao, Gulkach, Killa Saifulla and Kohlu, and the following offices were open at the close of the year:—

Name of office.	REMARKS.
Departmental Offices.	
Quetta	.....
Sibi	.....
Combined Offices.	
Barkhan	.....
Chaman	.....
Duki	.....
Fort Sandeman	.....
Gambaz	.....
Girdao	Opened on 20th February 1899.
Gulkach	„ on 29th August 1898.
Harnai	.....
Hindubagh	.....
Kalat	.....
Killa Saifulla	Opened on 20th March 1899.
Kohlu	„ on 27th January 1899.
Loralai	.....
Mastung	.....
Mekhtar	.....
Miralikhel	.....
Moghalkot	.....
Murgha	.....
Musakhel	.....
Pishin	.....
Shahrig	.....

A telegraph line 21 miles in length was constructed from Miralikhel to Gulkach in August 1898, and also a telegraph line from Hindubagh to Killa Saifulla, 36¾ miles in length, in March 1899.

The telegraphs have worked very satisfactorily during the year.

COLLIERIES.

The working of the Khost mines was continued throughout the year and an output of about 11,179 tons obtained consisting of :—

	Tons.	cwt.	qrs.	lbs.
Screened	6,535	17	2	0
Nut	771	14	0	0
Dust	3,871	8	1	4
TOTAL	11,178	19	3	4

The contract for pressed fuel operations for the ensuing year has not been renewed for want of pitch, and also to enable the accumulation of old stocks of fuel to be worked off before any new contracts are let.

A few accidents to miners caused through their own neglect were reported during the year, necessitating detention in hospital for periods varying from a fortnight to one month.

No deaths were reported.

RAILWAYS.

Both the Sind-Peshin and Mushkaf-Bolan Railways have been worked regularly throughout the year.

No additions or alterations were made to either line of Railway, and the only event of any importance was the derailment of a mixed train in the Kuchali tunnel on the 23rd January, the cause of which has not been accurately determined. No one was, however, injured.

EDWARD GLENNIE, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Secy. to the Agent, Governor-General,
Baluchistan, P. W. Dept.

A

Statement showing the number of Post Offices in the Baluchistan Division.

Existing on 31st March 1898.				Opened during 1898-99.			Closed during 1898-99.					Existing on 31st March 1899.				Decrease and Increase.			
Head Offices.	Sub Offices.	Branch Offices.	Total.	Head Offices.	Sub Offices.	Branch Offices.	Total.	Head Offices.	Sub Offices.	Branch Offices.	Total.	Head Offices.	Sub Offices.	Branch Offices.	Total.	Head Offices.	Sub Offices	Branch Offices.	Total.
2	10	33	45	...	1	7	8	...	...	4	4	2	11	36	49	...	+1	+3	+4

B

Statement showing the distance over which Mails were conveyed by Railway, Mail Cart, Horses, Camels, Runners, Boats and Steamers during the official year 1898-99, compared with the previous year.

Mode of conveyance.	Names of lines existing on 31st March 1898.			Names of lines existing on 31st March 1899.			Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
	From	To	Length in miles.	From	To	Length in miles.			
Railway	Sibi	Bostan	135	Sibi	Bostan	135			*Vid* Hurnai.
	Nuttal	Chaman	235	Nuttal	Chaman	235			*Vid* Bolan.
		Total	370		Total	370			
Mail Cart, Horses and Camels	Yaru Karez	Pishin	7	Yaru Karez	Pishin	7			
	Quetta	Kalat	94¼	Quetta	Kalat	94¼			
	Harnai	Loralai	56¼	Harnai	Loralai	56¼			Letter Mail.
	Loralai	Fort Sandeman	94	Loralai	Fort Sandeman	94			Ditto.
	Duki	Gambaz	28	Duki	Gambaz	28			
	Hindubagh	Khanai	46	Hindubagh	Khanai	46			
	Mangi	Ziarat	21	Mangi	Ziarat	21			Season Line.
	Loralai	Mekhtar	49⅓	Loralai	Mekhtar	49⅓			
	Mekhtar	Murgha	22	Mekhtar	Murgha	22			
	,,	Kingri	33	,,	Kingri	33			
	Fort Sandeman	Mir Alikhel	35	Fort Sandeman	Mir Alikhel	35			
	Gul Haiderzai	Hindubagh	73¾	Gul Haiderzai	Hindubagh	73¾			
	Musakhel	Fort Sandeman	58	Musakhel	Fort Sandeman	58			
	Harnai	Loralai	56¼	Harnai	Loralai	56¼			Parcel Mail.
	Mir Alikhel	Moghalkot	14⅛	Mir Alikhel	Moghalkot	14⅛			
	Musakhel	Kingri	44	Musakhel	Kingri	44			
	Duki	Sinjawi	21¼	Duki	Sinjawi	21¼			
	Loralai	Fort Sandeman	112½	Loralai	Fort Sandeman	112½			Parcel Mail.
	Mastung	Nushki	70½	Mastung	Nushki	70½			
	Gambaz	Barkhan	57	Gambaz	Barkhan	57			
				Dalbandin	Nuskhi	130	130		New Line.
				Mir Alikhel	Gulkach	28	28		Ditto
		Total	993¾		Total	1,151¾	158		
Runners and Boats	Rindli	Mushkaf	8	Rindli	Mushkaf	8			
		Total	8		Total	8			
		GRAND TOTAL	1,371¾		GRAND TOTAL	1,529¾	158		

C

Statistics of Combined Offices in Baluchistan for the year ending 31st March 1899.

Names of Combined Offices.	Date on which Office opened or transferred from Telegraph Department.	Traffic.						Total.		Revenue.					
		Number of messages sent.		Number of messages received		Number of messages in transit.				Inland.			Foreign.		
		Inland.	Foreign.	Inland.	Foreign.	Inland.	Foreign.	Inland.	Foreign.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Barkhan	8th April 1897	487	...	546	...	...	...	1,033	...	479	14	0	.....		
Chaman	1st January 1890	2,132	...	2,074	1	...	...	4,206	1	2,054	13	0	.....		
Duki	1st April 1896	837	...	958	...	4	...	1,799	...	831	7	0	.....		
Fort Sandeman	1st „ 1891	5,785	3	5,750	6	6	...	11,541	9	6,598	2	0	50	10	0
Gambaz	25th March (afternoon) 1897	284	...	394	...	...	...	678	...	271	10	0	.....		
Girdao	20th February 1899	19	...	13	...	...	...	32	...	16	0	0	.....		
Gulkach	29th August (afternoon) 1898	157	...	191	...	...	...	348	...	201	11	0	.....		
Harnai	10th April 1893	687	...	949	...	...	...	1,636	...	554	0	0	.....		
Hindubagh	5th February 1896	646	...	694	...	...	..	1,310	...	813	3	0	.....		
Kalat	2nd July 1884	593	...	981	1	...	...	1,574	1	931	5	0	.....		
Killa Saifulla	20th March 1899	17	...	24	...	...	...	41	...	21	13	0	.....		
Kohlu	27th January 1899	36	...	42	...	...	...	78	...	32	2	0	.....		
Loralai	12th August 1886	3,850	5	3,799	8	4,640	...	12,289	13	4,560	10	0	120	0	0
Mekhtar	12th December 1889	170	...	351	...	400	...	921	...	200	10	0	.....		
Mir Alikhel	6th „ 1890	468	...	702	...	756	...	1,926	...	607	12	0	.....		
Moghalkot	22nd November (afternoon) 1894	217	...	311	...	...	...	528	...	221	14	0	.....		
Murgha	1st October 1890	554	...	500	2	1,888	...	2,742	2	315	9	0	.....		
Musakhel	25th March 1897	455	...	482	...	...	...	937	...	487	5	0	.....		
Mastung	26th „ 1898	403	...	565	...	...	...	968	...	661	8	0	.....		
Pishin	27th September 1886	1,470	...	1,698	3	...	...	3,168	3	1,410	12	0	.....		
Shahrig	8th May 1886	377	...	922	...	...	...	1,299	...	362	13	0	.....		
Ziarat	20th June 1890	1,377	2	1,667	...	...	...	3,044	2	1,898	9	0	81	0	0
	TOTAL	20,791	10	23,613	21	7,694	...	52,098	31	23,533	6	0	251	10	0

D

Comparative statement showing the Money Order transactions of Post Offices in Baluchistan during 1897-98 and 1898-99.

	QUETTA AND ITS SUB-OFFICES.					SIBI AND ITS SUB-OFFICES.					TOTAL.				
	ISSUED.			PAID.		ISSUED.			PAID.		ISSUED.			PAID.	
	No.	Amount.	Commission.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	Commission.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	Commission.	No.	Amount.
		R a. p.	R a.		R a. p.		R a. p.	R a.		R a. p.		R a. p.	R a.		R a. p.
1897-98	56,435	14,22,024 3 4	17,720 10	9,021	3,90,843 11 7	35,146	9,98,148 11 0	12,055 10	5,050	1,69,184 3 9	91,581	24,20,172 14 4	29,776 4	14,071	5,60,027 15 4
1898-99	58,408	14,08,964 13 1	17,566 10	9,602	4,65,993 9 7	33,584	10,46,061 12 7	12,561 10	5,520	1,84,829 10 9	91,992	24,55,026 9 8	30,128 4	15,122	6,50,823 4 4

E

Statement showing Savings Bank transactions in Quetta and Sibi Head Offices including their Sub-Offices during the years 1897-98 and 1898-99.

Names of Head Offices.	Number of new accounts opened.	Number of accounts closed.	Deposits.		Withdrawals.	
			No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
1897-98.				R a. p.		R a. p.
Quetta	1,009	827	5,300	2,21,215 0 3	3,112	2,06,482 4 9
Sibi	423	251	2,643	1,06,623 1 5	1,171	80,449 6 7
Total .	1,432	1,078	7,943	3,27,838 1 8	4,283	2,86,931 11 4
1898-99.						
Quetta	1,231	709	5,811	2,51,957 7 5	3,158	2,04,080 7 4
Sibi	570	183	3,277	1,32,780 13 6	1,143	72,275 12 9
Total .	1,801	892	9,088	3,84,738 4 11	4,301	2,76,356 4 1

F

Statement showing the number of articles received for delivery during seven days in August and seven days in February 1898-99 as compared with the number received for delivery during the same periods in 1897-98.

Offices.	Enumeration returns of August 1897 and February 1898.	Enumeration returns of August 1898 and February 1899.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
Quetta Head Office .	35,176	42,551	7,375	...	It is the practice of the Department to estimate the gross annual delivery on the basis of actual figures recorded during the separate weeks in the year.
Sibi Head Office . .	5,929	6,235	306	...	
Sub and Branch Offices .	31,494	30,734	...	760	
Total .	72,599	79,520	6,921	760	

G

Statement of Postal buildings borne on the books of the Public Works Department in Baluchistan on 31st March 1899.

Superintendent's Division.	Name of Office.	Actual or approximate value.	Approximate monthly rate.	Date of occupation by the Postal Department.
		R a. p.	R a. p.	
Baluchistan Division . .	Quetta . .	30,363 0 0	180 0 0	2nd October 1892.
	Sibi . .	4,614 0 0	38 3 10	13th April 1880.
	Fort Sandeman .	4,706 0 0	33 0 0	9th January 1891.
	Hurnai . .	707 0 0	6 0 0	1st March 1888.
	Loralai . .	4,405 0 0	36 0 0	5th May 1888.
	Shahrig . .	973 0 0	8 0 0	1st October 1884.
	Ziarat . .	1,292 0 0	7 0 0	September 1890.

H

Statement showing the total length of Road Communications existing in the various Districts of Baluchistan for the year 1898-99.

No.	Name of Roads.	Total length in miles.	Opened during the year.	Average cost per mile.		Remarks.
				Construction.	Maintenance.	
				R	R	
	Quetta Division, Military Works.					
	A. I.—Metalled Roads bridged and drained throughout.					
1	Quetta Cantonment Roads	23 778/2640	...	3,209	468	M.
2	Bolan Road and Bolan Link Road	86¼	„	24,930	194	M.
3	Siriab-Mastung Road	10¾	...	5,161	91	Constructed and maintained by Kalat State.
	A. II.—Roads partially metalled bridged and drained.					
4	Quetta to Kach	28¾	...	8,120	164	C.
5	Kuch to Gurkai	12½	...	3,000	39	C.
6	Sarantangi to Fuller's Camp	9	...	4,000	34	M.
7	Link Road, Fuller's Camp	1	...	...	34	M.
	Total Metalled Roads	171·54	...	...	...	
	B.—Unmetalled Roads.					
8	Quetta Cantonment	226/528	...	380	25	M. Half of this road was metalled in 1896-97.
9	Phayre Road	13	...	...	21	M. 4 ft. Mily. roads in Kuch Sub-Division.
10	Link Road, Kuch	1¼	...	...	21	
	Total Unmetalled Roads	14·92	...	...	...	
	C.—Serviceable fair weather and temporary roads.					
11	Quetta to Urak	14	...	...	...	Maintained by Civil Department.
12	Darwaza to Mastung	20	...	100	...	
13	Mile 73 Bolan Road to Pringabad	14	...	800	...	
	Total serviceable fair weather and temporary roads	48	...	...	...	
	D.—Bridle Paths.					
14	Nili and Salawat Passes paths	7	...	...	21	Foot Paths.
15	Pathway leading from mile 16 Quetta Kach Road to 20th mile	6	...	...	...	
	Total Bridle Paths	13	...	...	...	
	Grand Total Quetta Division Military Works, Classes A, B, C, and D	247·46	...	...	...	

Note.—The letters M. and C. against the respective roads indicate that they are maintained from Military and Imperial (Special Revenue) Funds respectively. The figures given as cost of maintenance of road include cost of remetalling but not cost of maintenance of accommodation for travellers.

Statement showing the total leagth of Road Communications existing in the various Districts of Baluchistan for the year 1898-99—continued.

No.	Name of Roads.	Total length in miles.	Opened during the year.	Average cost per mile.		Remarks.
				Construction.	Maintenance.	
				R	R	
	Peshin Division, Military Works.					
	A. I.—Metalled roads, bridged and drained throughout.					
	Nil.					
	A. II.—Roads partially metalled, and bridged and drained.					
1	Quetta to Chaman direct	78	...	12,200	150	C.
2	Quetta to Regi	12	...	8,500	100	M.
3	Karingao Gulistan Argutai Road	58½	...	3,440	50	M. *Viâ* Ghazaband and Gwaja pasess.
4	Spanguli to Baleli	2½	...	5,000	100	M.
5	Sher Killa to Baleli Mound	1½	...	8,050	100	M.
6	Baleli to Regi Mound	5	...	8,040	50	M.
7	Said Hamid, Gulistan, Killa Abdulla Road	21¼	...	8,600	50	M.
8	Pishin to Serinan	7¾	...	9,200	50	M.
9	Pishin to Yaru Karez	6½	...	7,230	200	C.
10	Gurkhai to Junction Peshin Dera Ghazi Road, section of Sibi Peshin Road	8½	...	2,560	50	C.
11	Baleli to Murghi Kotal and Gorge redoubt	4	...	8,130	100	M.
12	Pishin Chinjan, section of Peshin-Dera Ghazi Khan Road	57½	...	3 570	50	M.
13	Zaur Kaur to Khanai Gorge	4⅝	...	4,312	50	M.
14	Gun Road Juniper Kotal	1¼	...	2,400	50	M.
	Total Metalled Roads	268¾	...	...	...	
	B.—Unmetalled Roads.					
15	Khanai to Moorgha, section of Khanai Hindubagh Road	30½	...	3,570	50	C.
16	Kuchlak to Gurkhai	19	...	...	50	C.
17	Quetta to Murghi Kotal	8	...	150	100	M.
18	Brahmani Kotal Road	½	...	...	...	
	Total Unmetalled Roads	58	...	...	...	
	C.—Serviceable fair weather and temporary roads.					
19	Pishin to Khushdil Khan Bund'	8½	...	50	50	C.
	Total serviceable fair weather and temporary roads	8½	...	...	...	
	D.—Bridle Paths.					
20	Mushalak Hill roads	10	...	3,700	20	M. (Defences.)
21	Murghi Hill roads	20	...	600	20	M. ,,
22	Said Hamid Defence roads	6	...	...	20	M. ,,
23	Gwaja to Khojak Crest road	39	...	1,101	20	M.
24	Psha Pass road	8	...	1,740	20	C.
25	Chaman to Bogra Pass	12	...	...	20	C.
26	Chiltan Hill roads	12	...	832	20	M. (Defences.)
	Total Bridle Paths	107	...	...	...	
	Grand Total Peshin Division, Classes A, B, C, and D	441¾	...	...	...	

Statement showing the total length of road communications existing in the various Districts of Baluchistan for the year 1898-99—continued.

No.	Name of Roads.	Total length in miles.	Opened during the year.	Average cost per mile.		Remarks.
				Construction.	Maintenance.	
				R	*R*	
	Zhob Division, Military Works.					
	A. I.—Metalled roads, bridged and drained throughout.					
	Nil.					
	A. II.—Roads partially metalled, bridged and drained.					
	Nil.					
	B.—Unmetalled Roads.					
1	Murgha (Kibzai) to Kajuri Kach section of Murgha Gomal Road	124	...	2,344	17	C.
2	Fort Sandeman to Hindubagh	129	...	694	38	C.
3	Murgha (Mektarzai) to Hindubagh, section of Khanai-Hindubagh Road	14½	...	3,570		C.
4	Killa Saifulla to Shina Kora Chord Road	20	20	106	...	
5	Kapip to Warm Spring Chorkhel Dhana	39	...	3,975	15	C. The road branches off from the Fort Sandeman Murgha Road at about 8½ miles from Fort Sandeman.
	Total Unmetalled Roads	326½	20	...	...	
	C.—Serviceable fair weather and temporary roads.					
	Nil.					
	D.—Bridle Paths.					
6	Hindubagh to Rod Valley	28	28	190	...	
7	Kapip to Musa Khel	50	50	63	...	
	Total Bridle Paths	78	78	...	...	
	Grand Total Zhob Division, Classes A, B, C, and D	404½	98	...	...	
	Loralai Division, Military Works.					
	A. I.—Metalled roads, bridged and drained throughout.					
1	Loralai Cantonment Roads	3	...	3,800	476	M.
	A. II.—Roads partially metalled, bridged and drained.					
2	Harnai to Loralai	56¼	...	10,600	289	M.
3	Spira Ragha-Rukhni section of Peshin Dera Ghazi Khan Road	178	...	3,570	47	M.
4	Kach to Ziarat	32½	...	2,152	110	C.
5	Sinjavi to Duki	20½	...	1,079	18	
	Total Metalled Roads	289¼	...	...	...	
	B.—Unmetalled Roads.					
6	Loralai Murgha section of Loralai Fort Sandeman road	45½	...	...	19	C. This road starts from mile 169 Peshin Dera Ghazi Khan road.
	Total Unmetalled Roads	45½	...	...	...	

Statement showing the total length of road communications existing in the various Districts of Baluchistan for the year 1898-99—concluded.

No.	Name of Roads.	Total length in miles.	Opened during the year.	Average cost per mile. Construction.	Average cost per mile. Maintenance.	Remarks.
				R	R	
	Loralai Division, Military Works—*contd.*					
	C.—Serviceable fair weather and temporary roads.					
7	Kingri Khan Mohamed Kot	18	...	3,570	6	C.
8	Sibi to Kach	115¾	...	...	30	C.
9	Loralai to Gumbaz	48¼	...	...	23	C.
10	Sibi to Mull	14	...	...	53	C.
11	Sibi to Rindli	16½	...	...	49	C.
12	Sibi to Thullee	16	...	...	50	C.
13	Mekhtar to Murgha	20	...	...	12	C.
	Total serviceable fair weather and temporary roads	248½	...	...	...	
	D.—Bridle Paths.					
14	Mangi to Ziarat	21	...	178	66	C.
15	Zandra to Spira Ragha	16	...	25	15	C. 12 miles widened and
16	Khwas to Spira Ragha	13	...	...	5	C. partially bridged
17	Smallan to Ziarat	40¼	...	355	32	C. and drained, 96—98.
18	Gumbaz to Baladhaka	34	...	...	32	C } Native tracks re-
19	Baladhaka to Rakhni	50	...	...	10	C } paired.
20	Spintangi to Duki	55½	...	...	15	C.
21	Haber Kach to Gati Bridge	73¼	...	...	11	
22	Gumbaz to Kohlu	31	...	...	34	C. } Native tracts
23	Kohlu to Barkhan	22	...	...	9	C. } cleared and im-
24	Barkhan to Vitakri	21	...	...	...	proved.
25	Paza to Daberkot	14¼	...	...	...	
	Total Bridle Paths	391¼	...	...	...	
	Grand Total Loralai Division, Classes A, B, C, and D	941¾	...	...	...	

Abstract.

Division.	A.—Metalled Roads.	B.—Unmetalled Roads.	C.—Serviceable fairweather and temporary.	D.—Bridle paths.	Grand total, classes A, B, C, and D.	Opened during the year under review.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Quetta	171·54	14·92	48	13	247·46	...
Pishin	268·75	58·8	8·50	107	442·25	...
Zhob	...	326·50	...	78	404·50	98
Loralai	289·50	45·50	248·50	391·25	974·75	...
Grand Total British Baluchistan	729·79	444·92	305	589·25	2,068·96	98

Quetta;
The 10th May 1899.

EDWARD GLENNIE, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Secretary to Agent, Governor-General, Baluchistan, P. W. D.

APPENDIX IX.

Progress Report of Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1897-98.

CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—ALTERATION OF AREA.

1. The area stands at 170 square miles, no alterations having been effected.

2. Regarding the proposals 1 to 7 mentioned in para. 15 of last year's report, the following is the result:—

No. 1.—Areas of Batsirgi, Kumak and Gairgi.

3. The late Colonel Gaisford, Political Agent, had arranged to take up the whole question again and to visit the areas in company with the Deputy Conservator of Forests and the headman of the tribes concerned, but owing to his unfortunate decease the matter was not taken up.

No. 2.—Areas of Kachhotan and Kachraisan.

4. In consequence of a report received from the Extra Assistant Commissioner of Sibi the Political Agent decided that, under the circumstances explained, it would not be advisable to reserve the forests.

Nos. 3 and 4.—Areas of Taju Khurtur and Kup Mazar.

5. The matter was represented to the Agent to the Governor General by the Political Agent of Thal Chotiali, who decided that the question of reservation should be postponed until the Agent to the Governor General was able to visit the places himself, which was not done during the year under report.

6. No. 5.—*Vide* para. 18 of last year's report.

Nos. 6 and 7.—Areas of Mazar and a further portion of Central Zarghun.

7. It has been decided to create the areas, aggregating 3,149 acres, State forests under the following conditions:—

(*a*) Residents of Hannah to be allowed to cut and collect dead wood for their personal use for building purposes and for sale, subject to the existing royalties.

(*b*) To graze their flocks to a number to be communicated hereafter.

(*c*) To be allowed the use of a road which runs through the reserved area to Mazar.

This decision was only communicated to the Deputy Conservator of Forests after the close of the year. The areas will be duly notified as reserves during the current year.

8. With regard to Anambar-Gadibar forests, referred to in para. 19 of last year's report, it is quite decided to reserve the area, and the notification would have been published during the year under report, but for a difference of opinion between the Deputy Conservator of Forests and the Political Agent, which arose regarding the boundary separating the Zhob portion from that of Thal Chotiali.

9. The matter was referred to the Political Agents, Zhob and Thal Chotiali, by the Revenue Commissioner, yet the matter remained unsettled during the year.

II.—FOREST SETTLEMENT.

10. The zamindars of Bakhra Shahar Khan have been permitted to clear the ground to a width of five feet on either side of their water channel which passes through the Bakhra State forest in the Sibi Range, on the understanding that all timber cut by the zamindars within the area be handed over to the Forest Department.

III.—DEMARCATION.

11. *Quetta Range.*—In the Gwal State forest 62 stone pillars were repaired by the establishment.

12. In the Dhobi Ghat plantation, 484 running feet of mud wall was rebuilt by the same agency.

13. *Sibi Range.*—In the Bakhra State forest 7,755 feet of boundary trench was destroyed by a flood of the Nari river, and also 13 of the boundary pillars marking the line of trench. After the flood had subsided, the whole of the boundary and pillars were reconstructed by the Forest establishment free of cost.

14. The remaining boundary pillars were inspected and found intact.

15. *Ziarat Range.*—One hundred and fifty-eight boundary pillars were repaired by the Forest establishment as follows :—

In the Zargat State forest	7
„ Shaidan State forest	3
„ Gohar State forest	5
„ Kurbi Kach State forest	11
„ Chauter State forest	4
„ Wam Tangi State forest	47
„ Pil State forest	12
„ Tor Shor State forest	30
„ Kachmangi State forest	20
„ Surghund State forest	17
„ Wam Kach State forest	2
TOTAL	158

IV.—SURVEYS.

16. Nothing was done under this head departmentally, but the village forests, contiguous with the State forests of Bakhra, Dahpal, Gulu Shahr and Abdul Kheli, were surveyed at the suggestion of the Deputy Conservator of Forests, under the orders of the Revenue Commissioner, to enable a decision to be arrived at as to whether it was necessary to extend the right of the villagers to building timber from the State forests. The case is still under consideration.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(*a*) WORKING PLANS.

17. Nothing is as yet necessary under this head.

(*b*) ANNUAL PLAN OF OPERATIONS.

18. The plan was adhered to.

II.—WORKING OF THE YEAR.

(*a*) COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

19. *Quetta Range.*—One thousand nine hundred and eighty feet of new 6-feet broad inspection paths were constructed in the new extension of the Zangi Lora plantation, and 1,542 feet of old paths were repaired and cleared in Zangi Lora, Dhobi Ghat and cantonment nursery by the Forest establishment free of cost.

20. The Quetta depôt hut was repaired at a cost of R18-13.

The royalty huts at Chaman and Pishin were repaired at a cost of R4-1-6 and R3, respectively.

21. The Shal Tanji chowki was whitewashed at a cost of six annas.

22. *Ziarat Range.*—The roads in this range remained in good order and no repairs were necessary.

23. The Forest house at Ziarat was whitewashed and repaired at a cost of R8-10, and the Deputy Ranger's quarters at Shahrig were repaired at a cost of R14-6-5.

24. *Sibi Range.*—No repairs to roads were necessary.

The rest-house at Sibi was repaired and whitewashed at a cost of R31-0-1.

A large beam in one of the out houses having given way, it became necessary to remove the entire roof, hence the extra outlay.

25. The Deputy Ranger's quarters at Sibi were repaired at a cost of R17-5-3, and the Forest Guard's hut at Thalli for R6-4.

(*b*) PROTECTION FROM INJURY.

(*1*) *General protection and treaches of Forest law.*

26. As usual, only petty offences were committed during the year, with the exception of one case, in which thieves carried off the cash chest of the Deputy Ranger of Sibi containing R16-3-10, and the total number is 177, against 280 last year.

27. There were 12 cases of cutting green wood of the reserved trees, against only four cases last year.

The usual punishment inflicted by the Courts for these offences is a small fine of from four to eight annas, which is considered insufficient to act as a deterrent. The Political Agent's attention was drawn to the matter, and it is hoped that in future the punishments will be more commensurable with the gravity of the offence.

28. Of the 42 cases settled by the Courts, only 29 resulted in convictions and punishment of the offenders.

29. In nine cases only the accused were acquitted for want of sufficient proof, and four were pending at the close of the year.

30. The Deputy Conservator of Forests disposed of 37 cases by composition for an aggregate sum of R10, and one case remained pending at close of the year. There were 105 cases of impounding cattle, against 183 last year.

31. In addition to the above, nine cases occurred in which the offenders were not detected. Of these, three were of firing single roadside trees, two of cutting green wood of reserved trees, one of cutting a load of fuel without a permit, one of theft of the Sibi Range cash chest, one of theft of a rail post from the Dhobi Ghat plantation and one of petty theft from the Quetta timber depôt.

32. The following table gives a classification of the new cases of the year under the various heads of offence:—

Range.	Cases taken into Court.				Compounded Cases.				Undetected Cases.				Total on each class of offence.				Grand Total of cases.
	Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	
Sibi . . .	...	2	4	...	...	...	54	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	58	1	62
Ziarat . . .	1	1	4	2	...	...	47	1	2	...	...	...	3	1	51	3	58
Quetta . . .	1	18	...	2	...	35	4	1	1	2	...	2	2	55	4	5	66
Total .	2	21	8	4	...	35	105	2	3	3	...	3	5	59	113	9	186

N.B.—By an oversight cases of impounding cattle were omitted in last year's return.

(2) Protection from fire.

33. Only seven petty cases occurred during the year—four in State and three in Unclassed forests as detailed below :—

34. In the Quetta Range there were two cases in Unclassed foressts of Shalldora and Mazar—in each only single trees were fired.

In the former case the offender was taken before the Magistrate and fined R1, and in the latter the offender was not detected.

35. In the Ziarat Range there were five cases, two of which were caused by lightning, whereby 12 trees were destroyed in the State forests of Torshor and Shaidan.

Two cases, in which single roadside trees only were injured, happened in the State Forest of Kurbi-Kach, due to carelessness of travellers, offenders not being detected.

Another case occurred in the Unclassed forest of Khushnob, in which nine offenders were implicated. Ten juniper and three *Prunus aburnea* (zirg) trees were damaged. The offenders were each fined by the Court.

36. The following tabular statement shows the offences by fire :—

Range.	Details of cases of offences by fire.						Remarks.
	Serial number of fire.	Acres burnt.	Character of offence (whether by carelessness	Acquittal.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.	
Ziarat	1	...	Carelessness	...	...	...	In addition to these 3 cases, 2 more cases of fire occurred by lightning.
	2	...	Do.	...		...	
	3	...	Do.	...	Section 8 of the British Baluchistan Forest Regulation.	Fined R9	
Quetta	4	...	Do.	...	Do.	Fined R1	
	5	...	Do.	...	...	...	
Total	5	...	...	...	...	Fined R10	

37. The following statement shows the causes of the fires which occurred during 1897-98 :—

Range.	(A) Fires caused by accident or through carelessness in burning fire lines.		(B) Fires entering the forests by crossing exterior fire-traces.		(C) FIRES BEGINNING INSIDE THE RESERVE OR FIRE-TRCED AREA.														Causes unknown.		Total A, B and C.	
					Owing to carelessness or accident.								By inventionaly iring.									
					By workmen employed in the forests, by purchasers of forest produce and by yak-cutters.		By villagers, travellers, etc., passing through the forest.		By railway engines.		By lightning, or by fire balloons.		In order to obtain new grass.		In order to turn out game, or to reduce cover.		Maliciously fired.		Total.					
	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.
Ziarat	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...
Quetta	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
Total	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	7	...

(3) Regulation of grazing and protection from cattle.

38. Out of the whole area of State forests (170 square miles), nine square miles, against ten square miles last year, were open to grazing of cows and buffalos only on payment of the usual fees in the Sibi Range, the decrease of one square mile being due to closing of the Gulu Shahr State forest.

39. The two square miles in the Popalzai State forest, which is the only area open to grazing by fees in the Quetta Range, were open as usual.

40. There has been considerable falling off in the grazing fees, amounting in all to ₹475.

In the Queta Range (Popalzai) the decrease amounted to ₹98, and in the Sibi Range to ₹377.

41. The former was due to an unusually light rainfall of 4·83 inches, against 9·89 inches last year, and in consequence the cattle were taken to the unclassed areas in the hills in search of better pasture.

42. The cause of the large falling off in the Sibi Range is due to very heavy mortality among the cattle in the district during the months of July and August 1897 from a disease called locally "Sarao."

43. In addition to the above, 43 square miles were open for the whole year to the grazing of right-holders' cattle, the number of which stands the same as last year, *viz.*, 17,628, of which 16,652 were sheep and goats.

44. The estimated value of the grazing fees mentioned in the above paragraph therefore remains the same as last year, ₹9,891.

45. The number of animals impounded during the year for illicit grazing in closed forests is shown in a comparative form in the following statement :—

Range.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Quetta	1,453	68
Ziarat	1,540	1,429
Sibi	1,129	703
TOTAL	4,122	2,200

The falling off in the Quetta and Sibi Ranges is considerable, due, chiefly as regards Quetta, to the abandonment of the Shibu reserve, which had its own forest-pound.

Of the number of cattle impounded last year (1,453), 869 were sent to this pound from the Shibu Reserve.

46. In the Sibi Range the decrease is due partly to more vigilance on the part of the Forest establishment and also to the action of the Political Agent of Thal Chotiali (*vide* paragraph 53 of last year's report). Several cases were instituted against the habitual offenders and severe punishment inflicted by the Courts, which seems to have had a most salutary effect.

(*c*) IMPROVEMENT OF FOREST GROWTH.

(1) Natural reproduction.

47. This subject was dealt with at considerable length in last year's report (paragraphs 54 to 72), and there is little to add this year.

48. Reproduction in Baluchistan is very slow, but careful inspection of the State Forests shows that there is steady progress, especially in the case of the vast number of pollarded ash trees, which have now developed good crowns and have seeded profusely, entirely due to careful protection.

49. The coppicing of the stools of *Tamarix* in the Popalzai forest (paragraph 84) of those of the willow in Dhobi Ghat plantation (paragraph 84), and also of those referred to in paragraph 72 of last year's report, is most satisfactory.

(2) *Artificial Reproduction.*

50. *Quetta Plantations of Zangi Lora.*—In the area of 2½ acres new extension undertaken this year the following work was done by the Forest establishment without the employment of any paid labour :—

Holes for plants.	New bridges.	New trenches and water-channels.	New roads, 6′ broad.	Ground prepared for nurseries.	Old roads repaired.	Old trenches cleared and repaired.	Beds weeded.
3,052	20	12,349 running ft.	1,980	4,800 sq. ft.	1,542 running ft.	8,631 running ft.	1,446 sq. ft.

51. The following statement shows the plants and cuttings put down during the year :—

Name of plant or cutting.	Number put down.	Alive on 30th June 1898.	Remarks.
Mulberry	2,918	1,500	Local nursery.
Ash	29	29	Do.
Walnut	21	21	Do.
Pistas	6	3	Do.
Robinia	55	40	Cantonment nursery. Local plants not ready for planting.
Total	3,029	1,593	50 per cent. success.
Cuttings.			
Willow	2,750	1,220	Local nursery.
Elæagnus	2,500	400	Do.
Tamarix gallica	* 9,385	1,270†	* Local 4,355. Popalzai 5,030. † This does not represent the entire success, as a large number of cuttings sprouted after the close of the year, and with 3,713 now alive the area is sufficiently stocked.
Total	14,635	2,890	

52. It will be observed that about 50 per cent. of plants succeeded, and only 20 per cent. of the cuttings ; but progress must now necessarily be less successful the further the planting area lies from the water-supply.

53. Another reason is that the soil is decidedly inferior to the portion near the artesian well and contains much kullar (saltpetre) soil, and until the existing plants of *Tamarix* and *Robinia*, and in some places lucerne, have to some extent absorbed the deleterious salts, complete success cannot be expected.

54. The area will have to be repaired next season, and all existing blanks stocked and no new extension undertaken for the present.

Seeds sown.

55. Six pounds *Robinia pseudo-acacia* and ½ lb. *Rhododendron.*

Nurseries of the above were sown and seeds were also put in along water channels.

56. The *Rhododendron* (from Kulu) failed to germinate, but the *Robinia* was fairly successful, that sown in flat beds doing far better than that on ridges.

57. It will take some time before the young plants are large enough to be planted out, but as nurseries have been established in three different localities (Zangi Lora, Dhobi Ghat and Cantonment garden), a large number of young seedlings will eventually be available. Seed was also supplied to the Residency gardens, both at Quetta and Ziarat, also to various other officials.

53. The plants put out last year, as detailed in paragraph 75 of last year's report, are doing remarkably well, and out of the total of 3,843 alive on the 30th June 1897, 3,730 were found in good condition at the close of the year under report, the chief mortality being of khanjak (*pistaceo*).

59. Of the 3,040 cuttings alive on the 30th June 1897 (paragraph 78 of last year's report), 2,640 were found at the close of the year; 400 had died chiefly of *Elæagnus Tamarix*.

60. As regards the sinking of another artesian well, mentioned in paragraphs 76 and 80 of last year's report, the Deputy Conservator of Forests did not consider it advisable to undergo the expense as well as risk of failure, as every endeavour is being made to more equally balance the receipts and expenditure of the Quetta plantations.

61. A cheaper arrangement was devised to prevent the waste of water by absorption by the soil by laying down galvanised iron sheet troughs in the existing water channels.

Waste strips of this material were purchased from the Railway Department at the cheap rate of R25 per ton.

62. *Dhobi Ghat Plantation.*—This area, as before reported, is fairly well stocked throughout, and only certain portions required slight repairs.

63. The following work was done by the Forest establishment, no paid labour being employed:—

Ground prepared for nurseries.	Irrigation trenches cleared.	Beds weeded.	Holes for plants.	Poplars planted.	Chinar cuttings.	Poplar cuttings.	Remarks.
s. ft.	r. ft.	s. ft.					
2,307	11,406	1,414	200	200	390	750	

64. Of the above, 160 poplars were doing well at the close of the year, but the cuttings nearly all failed, due to excessive shade and moisture. Half a pound each of *Robinia* and *rhododendron* seed was sown in nurseries—the latter entirely failed, and the excessive moisture of the soil, the whole area being very swampy, is expected to have destroyed the former.

65. The expenditure of the Zangi Lora and Dhobi Ghat plantations was R32, against R520 last year, the difference being due to the former temporary establishment being made permanent and consequently chargeable to Head B instead of A.VIII e. The revenue was R1,156, against R376 last year.

66. The following statement compares the revenue and expenditure of the Zangi Lora and Dhobi Ghat plantations during the last three years:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	R	R	R
Revenue	178	376	1,156
Expenditure	669	502	32

67. *Cantonment Nursery.*—The following work was done by the Forest establishment free of cost:—

Trees planted.	Cuttings.	Trees grafted.	Seed sown.	Irrigation trenches cleared.	Ground prepared for nurseries.	Remarks.
800 poplars of best kind (green bark).	370 chinar	20 cherry	10 lbs. peach			
	2,294 poplars	20 peach	1 lb. robinia			
		16 apple	1½ lbs. rhododendron.	3,980 r. ft.	5,383 s. ft.	
		8 pear				
		8 plum				
		23 mulberry				
Total 800	2,664	95	12½ lbs.	3,980 r. ft.	5,383 s. ft.	

The trees and cuttings have not done well, entirely due to an insufficient supply of water by the Cantonment Committee.

68. Formerly this nursery (three acres) received an amply supply, whereby not only the nurseries and experimental plants, but the large number of existing good fruit trees, could be fully watered, on which the maximum bearing power of the latter was maintained.

69. During the year under report the supply was absolutely inadequate, which not only affected the success of the planting operations, but considerably reduced the sale value of the fruit and rose flowers.

70. The supply allowed by the Cantonment Committee was 24 hours per week, with which it was only found possible to water the whole area in a spasmodic manner once in three months.

71. This fact is brought to notice with reference to paragraph 23 of the Local Government's Resolution on the Forest Administration Report for the year 1895-96.

72. The young rhita trees (*Sapindas-detergens*), mentioned in paragraph 87 of last year's report, were unfortunately all killed off by the frosts, and therefore further trials were discontinued.

73. The *Rhododendron* seed from Kulu failed entirely; that of *Robinia* germinated fairly well—quite sufficient to raise a considerable number of plants for Zangi Lora and supply to the Cantonment Committee and residents. The results would have been better had more water been available. The peach stones are expected to germinate next season.

74. The following trees were issued free to the Cantonment Committee in lieu of water supplied:—

Mulberry	2,000
Poplar	1,000

75. The sales from the nursery realised R25-5 on trees supplied to residents and R66-8 for the fruit and rose flowers.

Cultural Operation in Forests.

76. Very little seed of indigenous hard wood trees could be collected owing to the destruction caused by locusts. Still something was done, as follows:—

Ziarat Range.—One hundred and seventy-six pounds juniper, 80 lbs. of shisham, 16 lbs. of ash and 4 lbs. of ghaisen were sown in the State forests.

Quetta Range.—Twenty pounds of ash zirg (*Prunus eburnea*) and makhie (*Caragana*) were sown in the north and central Zarghun State forests.

Sibi Range.—Eighty pounds of kikar and 80 lbs. of jhand were sown broad-cast in experimental ploughed area (1½ acres) in the Gulu Shahr and Dahpal State forests.

77. The seed sown in the hill forests of Quetta and Ziarat Ranges germinated fairly well in places, but the large swarms of locusts that visited all the forests during the summer did so much damage that hardly any trace of seedlings could be observed.

These sowings will be annually carried out, which must in course of time succeed.

78. In the Sibi State forests there are many large level blanks which appear most suitable for the production of kikar and jhand, as the existing forests are largely composed of these trees, and endeavours are being made to plant up small ploughed areas with broad-cast sowings.

79. During the year under report operations were carried over in the Gulu Shahr and Dahpal State forests with 160 lbs. of seed, but the results were very poor. Still little by little it is hoped progress will be made.

80. If the small areas succeed, then operations on a larger scale will be annually undertaken.

81. In the Punjab it is frost that retards young kikar, in Sibi it is the extreme heat from March to July, as no water is available and we have to depend entirely on the rainfall which is in most years deficient.

(*3*) *Experiments.*

82. Areas for experiments with Spanish chestnut have been selected at Chaman (4,500 feet) and Mach (3,500 feet), in compliance with the suggestion of the Inspector-General of Forests, contained in his letter No. 465, dated 11th May 1898.

83. Two hundred and fifty young seedlings have been indented for from the Naini Tal Division.

(*d*) Exploitation of Major Produce.

Unregulated Fellings.

State Forests.

84. *Timber.*—As usual, very little demand for timber of the country exists, and therefore only 745 willow and poplar poles were exploited for the Quetta sale depôt from the plantations of Dhobi Ghat and Cantonment nursery by Government agency.

Standing juniper trees were sold to the Military Works at Ziarat for local buildings, and 5,300 *Tamarix* poles from the Popalzai State forest and 190 *Tamarix*, karil and pilu poles from the Sibi State forests were removed by the purchasers—in all amounting to 7,046 cubic feet, against 270 cubic feet last year.

85. *Firewood.*—Ten thousand and sixty-one cubic feet were exploited from various forests, composed entirely of dry and fallen trees.

Unclassed Forests.

86. *Timber.*—Five hundred small juniper poles (95 cubic feet), suitable for native buildings, were brought to the Quetta sale depôt, and 3,908 juniper and olive poles (2,833 cubic feet) were removed by purchasers on the permit system.

87. Nine hundred and fifty juniper poles (2,090 cubic feet) were granted free to the people of the country under Rule VI of the rules framed by the Agent to the Governor General under section 12 of the British Baluchistan Forest Regulation and Baluchistan Agency Forest Law.

88. *Firewood.*—Two thousand six hundred and sixty-three cubic feet were brought to the Quetta and Sibi sale depôts, and 3,52,749 cubic feet of dry fuel were brought in by woodcutters on the royalty fee system.

(*e*) Extraction and Transport of Major Produce.

State Forests.

89. The only method of transportation in Baluchistan is by camels, mules and donkeys.

Timber.—None was extracted.

Firewood.—The average cost to the Quetta and Sibi sale depôts came to As. 5-3 and As. 2 per maund, respectively.

Unclassed Forests.

90. *Timber.*—The cost of transport to the Quetta sale depôt averaged As. 4-3 per cubic foot.

Firewood.—Cost As. 6-4 per maund.

Kalat Territory Fuel.

91. The following statement shows, in a comparative form, the imports into Quetta :—

	1896-97.	1897-98.	Remarks.
	Mds.	Mds.	
By rail	*Nil*	10,389	
By road	17,172	20,484	

(*f*) Exploitation of Minor Forest Produce.

(*1*) *Extraction of Fodder.*

States Forests.

92. One hundred and fifty-three maunds of green grass was extracted from State forests in the Sibi Range, 520 maunds from the Ziarat Range, and six maunds from the Quetta Range.

93. The grass-cutting lease of the Dhobi Ghat plantation realised R175, against R100 last year.

(2) Grazing.

94. The rates for grazing in the circle remained unaltered. Sheep and goats were permitted to graze in the Popalzai State forest for part of the year at the usual rate of one anna per head per mensem.

95. An area in the Zangi Lora plantation was leased to grazing, and the cattle of right-holders grazed in the areas allotted for the purpose.

(3) Miscellaneous.

State Forests.

96. The fruit and rose flowers (for manufacture of rose water) in the plantations of Zangi Lora and Cantonment nursery were disposed of, also the fruit of *Salvadora oleoides* (pilu) was removed by purchasers from the Sibi State forests.

97. Tree plants were also sold from the Dhobi Ghat plantation and Cantonment nursery.

Unclassed Forests.

98. Juniper bark was given free to the villagers.

CHAPTER III.

GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST PRODUCE.

STATE FORESTS.

99. *Timber.*—The total quantity of timber exploited during the year amounted to 7,046 cubic feet, of which 1,075 cubic feet were removed by Government agency and 5,971 cubic feet by purchasers, as against 271 cubic feet in 1896-97, of which 156 cubic feet were removed by purchasers.

Only 1 cubic foot was used departmentally, against 166 cubic feet last year.

100. *Firewood.*—The firewood exploited during the year was 10,061 cubic feet, against 4,097 cubic feet last year :—

Government agency removed	7,991 cubic feet.
Purchasers	2,070 „ „
TOTAL	10,061

101. *Fodder.*—The following is the outturn during the year :—

By Government agency	*Nil;*
„ Purchasers	679 maunds;

realising R40.

In addition to the above, a grass-cutting lease in the Dhobi Ghat plantation realised R175, against R100 last year.

102. *Pasture.*—A sum of R267 was realised for cattle-pasture by permits in an area of 7,653 acres, against R742 in an area of 7,378 acres last year.

103. In addition to the above, the area of Zangi Lora plantation (30 acres), outside that under cultural operations, was leased for R160 against R200 last year.

Altogether on pasture R475 were realised less than last year for reasons already explained.

104. The estimated value of pasture consumed by the cattle of right-holders is R9,891, the same as last year.

105. *Miscellaneous.*—

	R
Fruit and flowers realised	104
Tree plants	363
Snow	23
Alkali	15
Palm leaves	37
Making a total of	542

against R110 last year.

The following statement compares the revenue under this head during the past three years:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	₹	₹	₹
Miscellaneous Produce	109	110	542

* In addition to the above, 3,000 tree plants were given free to the Cantonment Committee to the value of ₹187.

UNCLASSED FORESTS.

106. *Timber.*—The quantity extracted during the year amounted to 5,018 cubic feet, against 1,365 cubic feet last year—

	1897-98.	1896-97.
By Government agency	95	*Nil*
„ Purchasers	2,833	1,318
„ Free grants	2,090	47
TOTAL	5,018	1,365

Firewood.—

	1897.	1898.
By Government Agency for Depôts	2,663	1,026
„ Wood-cutters	3,52,749	3,86,614
TOTAL	3,55,412	3,87,640

107. The royalty fees amounted to ₹9,119, against ₹10,576 last year.

108. The quantity of juniper bark granted free to the people is estimated at 60 maunds, valued at ₹3, against 442 maunds, valued at ₹18 last year.

109. The following statement shows the value of forest produce removed under rights or granted free or at reduced rates during 1897-98:—

	Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.		Minor Produce.	Grazing.	Total Value.
	C. ft.	Value.	C. ft.	Value.	C. ft.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
State Forests—		₹		₹		₹	₹	₹	
Right-holders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,891	9,891
Free grants	...	...	...	...	...	...	187	...	187
Unclassed Forests—									
Right-holders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Free grants	2,090	381	...	...	...	...	3	...	384
TOTAL	2,090	381	...	...	...	...	190	9,891	10,462

CHAPTER IV.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

110. The following statement compares the revenue and expenditure of the year with that of last year:—

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.		Total.	Deficit.
		A.	B.		
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
1896-97	15,942	3,795	24,683	28,478	12,536
1897-98	14,449	2,066	26,468	28,534	14,085

Difference against 1897-98—₹1,549.

111. This increase in the deficit is partly due to the unexpected expenditure of R700 famine allowance, and the remainder to the falling off of royalty fees on fuel brought by wood-cutters from the unclassed forests, which must, in future, be expected owing to the available stock of dead wood being less and further off year by year.

REVENUE.

112. *Under R. I.*—A decrease of R1,358, due partly to less sale of firewood from sale depôts and partly to no sale of produce under R. I (*e*) from the abandoned Shibu plantation.

Under R. II.—An increase of R633, due to sale of a large number of *Tamarix* poles from the Popalzai State forest and also to larger sales of tree plants from plantations.

Under R. IV.—A decrease of R1,457, due to less import of firewood from the unclassed forests.

Under R. V.—An increase of R694, due to larger refunds by establishment and also to sale of old wire fencing and huts in the abandoned plantation of Shibu.

EXPENDITURE.

113. *Under A. I.*—An increase of R1,320, due to larger purchase of firewood to stock the Sale depôts of Quetta and Sibi, the balance from last year being insufficient to meet the demands.

Sale Under A. IV (*b*).—A decrease of R1,345, due to the royalty establishment being charged to B. I (*c*) instead of A. IV (*b*), and to royalty permits not being purchased locally.

A. VI.—A decrease of R126, due to small purchase of tools and plant.

A. VII.—A decrease of R294, due to no expenditure on roads and less on buildings.

A. VIII.—A decrease of R1,270, due partly to plantation establishment being charged to B. I (*c*) instead of to A. VIII (*c*) and partly to no paid labour being employed on plantation work.

Under B.—An increase of R1,785, due partly to plantation and royalty establishment being charged to this head instead of to A and partly to unexpected famine allowance being paid to the establishment.

CHAPTER V.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION.

114. The administration was conducted during the whole year by Mr. Down, Deputy Conservator of Forests.

115. A new scheme was introduced by the Deputy Conservator of Forests and sanctioned by the Agent to the Governor General as an experiment for one year, whereby the royalty establishment* was done away within June and the collection of royalty fees undertaken by the Municipal Octroi Department at 8 per cent. on Collections. The average annual revenue by royalty fees is about R6,000, 8 per cent. on which is R480. Thus it is anticipated that an annual saving in Quetta alone will then be effected of about R660.

	R
* 1 Forester on Rs. 20	20
5 Guards on „ 13	65
1 Guard „ 10	10
	95 per mensem,

or R1,140 per annum.

116. The scheme also included the dismissal of the royalty men † at Chaman and Pishin, the leases to collect the fees being sold by auction, whereby a saving equal to the cost of the royalty establishment was anticipated.

	R
One Forester on	16
„ Forest Guard on . . .	13

These leases were sold in July 1898, having effect up to the end of March 1899, and the amounts obtained for them realised R800 for the nine months.

117. The annual average revenue realised at Chaman and Pishin during the years 1896-97 and 1897-98 was R967, and the pay of the royalty establishment for the same period was R344; therefore it will be seen that the anticipated saving of the cost of the establishment has been fully realised.

118. The following trees have been notified as reserved during the year :—

Pinus Gerardiana.

„ *Excelsa.*

The Deputy Conservator of Forests also referred the matter of notifying the dwarf palm tree (*Chamærops Ritchiena*) as a reserved tree to the Revenue Commissioner, but the question was not decided during the year.

The reservation will in no way be a hardship on the people of the country any more than the reservation of other trees mentioned in Notifications Nos. 774 to 776 F. C., dated the 13th August 1890, and Nos. 12 and 13, dated 2nd January 1894, as they would still be able to take the palm for their own *bonâ fide* requirements free under rule VI of the rules framed by the Agent to the Governor General under section 12 of the British Baluchistan Forest Regulation and Baluchistan Agency Forest Law.

119. All matting manufactured in Quetta and other stations in Baluchistan is made of the leaves of this palm, and the industry is a considerable one and large profits accrue to the mat-makers who are aliens.

120. The reservation will cause a new source of revenue to spring up, which would assist to decrease the present annual Budget deficit by the development of the resources of the country.

121. The Deputy Conservator of Forests trusts that his recommendations will receive the favourable consideration of the Revenue Commissioner.

122. Every possible endeavour is made to reduce the yearly deficit by increase of revenue and reduction of expenditure consistent with efficiency, and in this respect attention is invited to paragraphs 66, 105 and from 115 to 120.

123. The office establishment has worked satisfactorily. Nothing has yet been done to improve the prospects of the staff referred to in paragraph 126 of last year's report.

E. A. DOWN,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Baluchistan.

FORM No. 46 (*a*).

Area of Reserved State Forests, 1897-98.

DIVISION.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST JULY 1897.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 30TH JUNE 1898.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer, etc.	REMARKS.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
	Sioi		Dahpal	1,599	3	...	...	1,599	3		
			Gula Shahr	725	1	...	...	725	1		
			Abdul Kheli	197	...	...	...	197	...		
			Lahiri	427	1	...	...	427	1		
			Takra	1,688	3	...	...	1 688	3		
			Nari Bank	1,226	2	...	...	1,226	2		
			Thalli	16,180	25	...	...	16,180	25		
	Ziarat	Thal Chotiali	Chauter	1,920	3	...	...	1,920	3		
			Wam Tangi	1,233	2	...	...	1,233	2		
			Wam Kach	2,320	4	...	...	2,320	4		
			Zargat	2,760	4	...	...	2,760	4		
			Pil	1,280	2	...	...	1,280	2		
			Shoidan	2,520	4	...	...	2,520	4		
			Kurbi Kach	2,160	3	...	...	2,160	3		
			Gohar	1,500	2	...	...	1,500	2		
			Kuch Mangi	9,400	15	...	...	9,400	15		
			Torshor	11,000	17	...	...	11,000	17		
			Surghund	16,000	25	...	...	16,000	25		
	Quetta	Quetta-Peshin	Dhobi Ghat	11	...	...	...	11	...		
			Zangi Lora	52	...	...	...	52	...		
			Zarghun North	5,760	9	...	...	5,760	9		
			Zarghun Central	17,160	27	...	...	17,160	27		
			Hazar Ganj	5,440	9	...	...	5,440	9		
			Gwal	2,880	4	...	...	2,880	4		
			Mari Chak	1,830	3	...	...	1,830	3		
			Popalzai	1,516	2	...	...	1,516	2		
			TOTAL	108,784	170	...	...	108,784	170		

FORM No. 46 (*b*).

Area of Unclassed Forests, 1897-98.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1897.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1898.		No. and date of Notification of addition, or transfer, etc.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivilent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
	Quetta	Quetta Peshin	Quetta Nursery	3	...	...	3*	...	...	...	*Being a small area situated in the cantonment of Quetta and not a forest.
			TOTAL	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	

FORM No. 47.

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the expenditure incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1897-98.

Name of Forest Division.	Name of Civil District or Territory.	Area already settled at commencement of the year. Sq. Miles.	AREAS FINALLY SETTLED DURING THE YEAR.						AREAS UNDERGOING SETTLEMENT.						Remarks.
			Number and date of Government order according final sanction to the settlement.	Name of Forest settled.	Area in square miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled.		Entire cost per square mile of areas finally settled during the year.	At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.		Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing settlement.		
						In Forest accounts.	In other accounts.		Name of tract.	Area in square miles.	Name of tract.	Area in square miles.	In Forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
						₹	₹	₹					₹	₹	
	Thal-Chotiali	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Quetta-Peshin	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of boundaries, 1897-93.

Division.	Length of boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of boundaries not demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of boundaries at the close of the year.	Expenditure on demarcation during the year.		Remarks.
								On new work.	On repairs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	℞	℞	
Sibi	...	2	55	57	...	13	70	...	...	7,755′ boundary trench and 13 pillars in Bakra were destroyed by flood of the Nari river. The boundary and pillars were reconstructed by the Forest establishment after the flood had subsided.
Ziarat	...	32	141	173	...	...	173	...	...	158 boundary pillars were repaired by the Forest establishment.
Quetta	...	11	31	42	...	36	78	...	...	484′ boundary mud wall in Dhobi Ghat repaired by the establishment. One new pillar erected and 62 pillars repaired in Gwal by Forest Guards.
TOTAL .	...	45	227	272	...	49	321	...	...	

N. B.- Boundaries include, besides the outer perimeter, the limits of enclosures of private or other lands within the forests, but not the limits of sub-divisions, such as blocks, compartments, coupes.

Form No. 49.

Statement of Forest areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1897-98.

Division.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year.																				Areas remaining to be taken under survey.	Total Forest area at end of the year, as per Form No. 46.	Cost.			Remarks.
	Special surveys Maps on 4" scale or over, by Survey of India Department or Forest Survey Branch.								*Ordinary, included in District Surveys.*								*Chain and compass or other surveys by local officers.*													
	With interior details.					Boundary surveys.			With interior details.					Boundary surveys.			With interior details.					Boundary surveys.								
	With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	4-inch or over.		Under 4-inch.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.			Previous.	Of the year.	Entire cost of all surveys to end of the year.	
	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	R	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	R	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	R	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	R	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	R	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	R	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	R	R	R	
																	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dahpal.
																	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gula Shahr.
																	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Abdul Kheli, Lahri.
																	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bakra.
																	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nari bank.
																	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Wam Tangi.
																	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhobi Ghat, Quetta Nursery, Popalzai.
																	13	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	158	170	772	...	772	
Total																														

Nil.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

FORM No. 50.

Progress made in Working-Plans, 1897-98.

DIVISION.	AREAS FOR WHICH WORKING-PLANS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED.		AREAS FOR WHICH WORKING-PLANS ARE BEING COMPILED.		Areas for which Working-Plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total Forest area as in Form No. 46.	Entire cost, per square mile, of Working-Plans completed.	REMARKS.
	At commencement of the year.	During the year.	At commencement of the year.	Taken in hand during the year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	₹	
					170	170		

FORM No. 51.

Communications and Buildings during 1897-98.

RANGE.	NEW WORK UNDERTAKEN DURING THE YEAR.						REPAIRS EXECUTED DURING THE YEAR.						REMARKS.
	BUILDINGS.		ROADS AND PATHS.			Total Expenditure on new work.	BUILDINGS.		ROADS AND PATHS.			Total Expenditure on repairs.	
	Description of Building.	Expenditure incurred.	Board or Path and object of the same.	Length of Road or Path.	Expenditure incurred.		Nature of Repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of Repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
				Miles.	R	R		R		Miles.	R	R	
Sibi							Repairs to Rest-house and out-houses	31					
							Repairs to Guards' hut at Thalli	6					
							Repairs to Foresters' quarters	18					
						...						55	
Ziarat							Repairs to Rest-house	9					
							,, ,, Foresters' quarters at Shahrig	14					
												23	
Quetta			Inspection path in Zangi Lora	37	...		Repairs to depôt huts	19	Clearing path in Zangi Lora	3			
							,, ,, royalty Guards' hut at Chaman	4					
							Repairs to royalty Guards' hut at Peshin	3				26	
	GRAND TOTAL	...		...	...	...		104				104	

FORM NO. 52.

Register of breaches of Forest Rules during 1897-98.

FOREST DIVISION.		Cases pending from 1896-97.	NEW CASES OF THE YEAR.					Total cases.	DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.						Cases pending at close of year.	REMARKS.
			Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission, or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.		CONVICTIONS.		ACQUITTALS.		TOTAL.			
									Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		
A	Sibi	...	...	2	4	...	6	6	4	9	2	2	6	17	...	
	Ziarat	6	1	1	4	2	8	14	5	13	6	8	11	21	3	
	Quetta	1	1	18	...	2	21	22	20	39	1	6	61	45	1	
	TOTAL	7	2	21	8	4	35	42	29	61	9	16	38	77	4	
B	Sibi	...	...	...	54	...	54	54	54	172	...	...	54	172	...	
	Ziarat	...	...	...	47	1	48	48	48	58	...	...	48	58	...	
	Quetta	1	...	35	4	1	40	41	40	64	...	...	40	64	1	
	TOTAL	1	...	35	105	2	142	143	142	294	...	...	142	294	1	
C	Sibi	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Ziarat	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Quetta	...	1	2	...	2	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	...	3	3	...	3	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL	A	7	2	21	8	4	35	42	29	61	9	16	38	77	4	
	B	1	...	35	105	2	142	143	242	294	...	...	142	294	1	
	C	...	3	3	...	3	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

N. B.—A means cases taken into Court.
B means cases disposed of under section 34 (*a*) and 34 (*a*), British Baluchistan Regulations and Baluchistan Agency Forest Law.
C means undetected cases.

Form No. 54.

Area closed and open to Grazing during 1897-98.

Division.	Area, in square miles.						Remarks.
	Closed to all animals.		Closed to browsers (camels, goats or sheep) only.		Open to all animals.	Total area.	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sibi	9	9	...	...	17*	35	*Only right-holders' cattle admitted.
Ziarat	58	...	...	...	23*	81	
Quetta	49	...	...	2	3*	54	
Total	116	9	...	2	43	170	

FORM NO. 55.

Return of Grazing in the State Forests during 1897-98.

DIVISION.	GRAZING ON PAYMENT.						NUMBER OF ANIMALS.							GRAZING FREE.						NUMBER OF ANIMALS.						Total value of Fees at full rates.	GRAND TOTAL OF VALUE AT FULL RATES.
	AT FULL RATES.						AT PRIVILEGED RATES.							BY RIGHT UNDER SETTLEMENT.						DURING PLEASURE OF GOVERNMENT OR OTHERWISE THAN UNDER SETTLEMENT.							
	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	FEES RECEIVED. Actual.	FEES RECEIVED. Value at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.		
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
						R						R	R						R						R	R	R
Sibi	...	986	...	...	...	196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	423	250	...	...	1,471	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,471	1,967
Zia at	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	818	15,663	...	214	7,740	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,740	7,740
Quetta	...	...	1,144	...	...	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	839	1	101	680	...	...	...	...	...	...	680	751
TOTAL	...	986	1,144	...	...	267	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	751	16,652	1	324	9,891	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,891	10,158

Form No. 56.

Area of Plantations, 1897-98.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st July 1897.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1898.	Receipts of the year.	Charges of the year.	Remarks.
	Regular Plantation.					₹	₹	
Quetta	Dhobi Ghat	11	...	...	11	975	1	A further area of 2½ acres was taken in hand during the year, but as it was not fully completed, it has not been shown in the form.
	Zangi Lora	11	...	...	11	181	32	
	Cantonment Nursery	3	...	...	3*	98	8	
	Total	25	...	...	25	1,254	41	*This area has been transferred from cultural operations to plantations, as the plants raised are for plantations.
	Cultural Operations.							
Sibi	Sirkari Nala (Gulu Shahr)	12	...	12	...	...	...	All failed
	Bakra	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Sibi Depôt	2	...	...	2	...	...	
	Dhaphal	...	1½	...	1½	...	9	
	Gulu Shahr	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Quetta	Zarghum, North	1	...	...	1	...	...	
	Total	16	1½	13	4½	...	9	
	GRAND TOTAL	41	1½	13	29½	1,254	50	

Form No. 57.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel during the year 1897-98 and Agency of Exploitation.

Ranges.	Timber in the rough; Logs.					Timber in the rough; Poles.					Sawn or squared Timber.					Miscellaneous.					Fuel.					Total.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Granted.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.
	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.
Reserved Forest.																										
Sibi	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	...	...	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,040	720	...	...	4,760	4,855
Ziarat	...	2,500	...	...	2,500	...	64	...	...	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	870	...	...	870	3,434
Quetta	...	...	...	...	...	1,075	3,312	...	...	4,387	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,951	480	...	...	4,431	8,818
Total	...	2,500	...	...	2,500	1,075	3,471	...	...	4,546	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,991	2,070	...	...	10,061	17,107
Unclassed Forest.																										
Sibi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	15,310	...	...	15,321	15,321
Ziarat	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,732	2,072	...	4,804	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,249	...	...	11,249	16,053
Quetta	...	...	...	...	...	95	101	18	...	214	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,652	3,26,190	...	...	328,842	329 058
Total	...	...	...	...	...	95	2,833	2,090	...	5,018	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,663	3,52,749	...	...	355,412	360,430
GRAND TOTAL.	...	2,500	...	...	2,500	1,170	6,304	2,090		9,564	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,654	3,54,819	...	...	365,473	377,537

Charcoal should be shown by its equivalent in fuel, the quantity of wood consumed in producing it being entered in c. ft. solid.

Form No. 58.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce for 1897-98.

Description of Produce.	Produce removed or utilized.								Remarks.
	By Government Agency.		By Purchasers.		By Free grants.		By Right-holders.		Total.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		₹		₹		₹		₹		₹	
State Forests.											
Grass { By permits	...	...	679	40	...	...	...	...	679	40	
Grass { Cutting by lease	...	...	...	175	...	...	...	...	...	175	
Pasture { By permits, 7,653 acres	...	...	...	267	...	...	...	...	...	9,267	
Pasture { „ right-holders 27,420 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,891	...	891	
Pasture { „ lease 30 „	...	...	...	160	...	...	...	...	...	160	
Tree plants	...	...	...	363	...	187	...	...	...	550	
Fruit, flowers, etc.	...	...	...	179	...	...	...	...	...	179	
Unclassed Forests.											
Juniper bark	...	...	...	...	60	3	...	...	60	3	
Total	...	...	679	1,184	60	190	...	9,891	739	11,265	

Form No. 59.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Depôts, sold locally or otherwise disposed of during the year 1897-98.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Balance at commencement of the year.				
Poles — Juniper — No.	52	22		
Poles — Willow — „	25	8		
Poles — Poplar — „	25	7		
Firewood — Hard — Mds.	522	835		
Firewood — Juniper — „	1,099	2,930		
Hay	46	...		
			1,769	3,802
Received from the State Forests in Depôts.				
Poles — Willow — No.	735	1,063		
Poles — Poplar — „	10	12		
Firewood, hard — Mds.	4,994	7,991		
			5,739	9,066
Received by purchase, confiscation, etc.				
Poles, Juniper — No.	500	95		
Firewood — Hard — Mds.	1,652	2,642		
Firewood — Juniper — „	2	7		
Charcoal — „	2	14		
			2,156	2,758
GRAND TOTAL			9,664	15,626

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Removed by Purchasers from Depôts.				
Poles — Juniper — No.	365	74		
Poles — Willow — „	734	1,062		
Firewood — Hard — Mds.	3,929	6,286		
Firewood — Juniper — „	31	83		
Charcoal — „	2	14		
			5,061	7,519
Used by the Department.				
Poles, Willow — No.	1	1		
Firewood — Hard — Mds.	86	138		
Firewood — Juniper — „	7	18		
			94	157
Loss (Dryage, etc.)				
Firewood, hard — Mds.	387	619		
Hay — „	46	...		
			433	619
Balance at close of the year.				
Poles — Juniper — No.	187	43		
Poles — Willow — „	25	7		
Poles — Poplar — „	35	20		
Firewood — Hard — Mds.	2,765	4,424		
Firewood — Juniper — „	1,064	2,837		
			4,076	7,331
GRAND TOTAL			9,664	15,626

Form No. 60.

Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1897-98.

Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	No.	C. ft.	Value.	No.	C. ft.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
			₹			₹	₹	₹	
Timber (poles)	102	37	12	247	70	46	...	201	
Firewood	1,621	3,765	645	3,829	7,261	1,707	1,062	...	
Minor Produce	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	1,769	3,802	657	4,076	7,331	1,753	1,062	201	

Net difference in favour of the year = R 861.

Form No. 60 (*a*).

Abstract showing the value of stock for the year 1897-98.

Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	No.	C. ft.	Value.	No.	C. ft.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
			₹			₹	₹	₹	
Buildings	...	...	7,500	...	...	7,417	...	83	
Instruments	...	...	474	...	...	462	...	12	
Machinery	...	...	88	...	...	86	...	2	
Tools	...	...	405	...	...	387	...	38	
Furniture	...	...	570	...	...	549	...	21	
Tents	...	...	817	...	...	807	...	37	
Total	...	...	9,854	...	...	9,681	...	193	

Net difference against the year = R 193.

FORM No. 61.

Summary of Revenue and expenditure of the different Divisions for the Forest year 1897-93

REVENUE.

	R	a.	p
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—			
a. Timber	521	0	0
b. Firewood and charcoal	1,807	0	0
c. Bamboos	.....		
d. Sandal-wood	.....		
e. Glass and other minor produce	.....		
TOTAL I	2,328	0	0
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS—			
a. Timber	650	0	0
b. Firewood and charcoal	94	0	0
c. Bamboos	.....		
d. Grazing and fodder grass	642	0	0
e. Other minor produce	542	0	0
f. Forest stamps	.....		
g. Other items	.....		
h. Commutation fees	.....		
TOTAL II	1,928	0	0
III.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE	.....		
TOTAL III	.....		
IV.—REVENUE FROM FORESTS NOT MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT—			
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....		
b. Revenue from shared and private forest	9,119	0	0
TOTAL IV	9,119	0	0
V.—MISCELLANEOUS—			
a. Fines and forfeitures	87	0	0
b. Refunds	373	0	0
c. Other sources	614	0	0
TOTAL V	1,074	0	0
GRAND TOTAL OF REVENUE	14,449	0	0

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.—

	R	a.	p.
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—			
a. Timber	44	0	0
b. Firewood and charcoal	1,797	0	0
c. Bamboos	.....		
d. Saudal-wood	.....		
e. Grass and other minor produce	.....		
TOTAL A.—I	1,841	0	0
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS	.....		
TOTAL A.—II	.....		

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Forest year 1897-98—continued.

EXPENDITURE—*contd.*

	₹	a.	p
A.—Conservancy and Works—contd.			
III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated Forest Produce	...		
Total A.—III	...		
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—			
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	...		
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	28	0	0
Total A.—IV	28	0	0
V.—Rent of leased Forests and payments to Shareholders in Forests managed by Government	...		
Total A.—V	...		
VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—			
a. Purchase of cattle	...		
b. Feed and keep of cattle	...		
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant	26	0	0
Total A.—VI	26	0	0
VII.—Communications and Buildings—			
a. Roads and bridges	...		
b. Buildings	104	0	0
c. Other works	...		
Total A.—VII	104	0	0
VIII.—Organization, improvement and extension of Forests—			
a. Demarcation	...		
b. Cost of settlements ; compensation for land and rights	...		
c. Surveys	...		
d. Working-plans	...		
e. Sowing and planting	50	0	0
f. Protection from fire	...		
g. Other works	...		
Total A.—VIII	50	0	0
IX.—Miscellaneous—			
a Law charges	...		
b. Other charges	17	0	0
Total A.—IX	17	0	0
Total A.—Conservancy and Works	2,066	0	0
B.—Establishments—			
I.—Salaries—			
a. Conservators	...		
b. Superior officers	10,093	0	0
c. Subordinate and forest depôt establishments	8,469	0	0
d. Office establishments	1,956	0	0
e. Deputation and specia allowances	1,380	0	0
f. Exchange compensation allowance	862	0	0
Total B.—I	22,760	0	0

Summary of the Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Forest year 1897-98—concluded.

EXPENDITURE—*concld.*

B.—Establishments—concld.

	R	a.	p.
II.—TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES—			
a. Conservators	...		
b. Superior officers	1,817	0	0
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	878	0	0
d. Office establishments	81	0	0
TOTAL B.—II	2,776	0	0
III.—CONTINGENCIES—			
a. Stationery	15	0	0
b. Carriage of tents and records	65	0	0
c. Rents, rates, and taxes	...		
d. Pay of police guards	...		
e. Official postage	99	0	0
f. Sundries	753	0	0
TOTAL B.—III	932	0	0
TOTAL B.—ESTABLISHMENTS	26,468	0	0
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE	28,534	0	0

DEFICIT—R14,085.

CALCUTTA ;
The 31st August 1898.

W. V. WOOLLAM,
Assistant Comptroller General (Forests).

FORM No. 62.

Account Current for the Forest year 1897-98.

Dr. | *Cr.*

	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
To CASH BALANCE	.....	52 3 0	By EXPENDITURE AS PER ANNUAL SUMMARY FORM No. 61	.....	28,534 5 0
„ VIII.—Assessed Taxes—			„ Deposits	.....	.....
Income Tax—Deductions from salaries	.....	308 11 7			
„ REVENUE AS PER ANNUAL SUMMARY FORM No. 61	.....	14,449 4 4	„ Forest Cash Remittances—Local—		
„ Service Funds—			Remittances to Treasuries	14,242 14 9	
Civil Fund—Ordinary, Bengal	.....		Inter-Divisional Transfers	.....	.....
„ „ Additional, Bengal	.....				14,242 14 9
Military Fund—Bengal	.....				
„ „ Madras	.....		„ Advances Recoverable	.....	11,680 7 10
„ Orphan Fund—Bengal	.....		„ Suspense	.....	.....
Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund Bengal	798 8 0		„ Account Current (other Governments)—		
General Family Pension Fund	.....		Remittances to the Government of	.....	.....
Hindu Family Annuity Fund	.....				
		798 8 0	„ Inter-Departmental Transfers—		
„ DEPOSITS	.....	.....	Public Works Department	.....	.....
„ Forest Cash Remittances—Local—			Military Department	.....	.....
Forest cheques drawn	27,251 0 0		Civil Department	.....	.....
Inter-divisional Transfers	.....		Cash Balance	.....	83 12 5
		27,251 0 0			
„ Advances recoverable	.....	11,681 13 1			
Suspense	.....	.....			
„ Account Current (other Governments)—					
Remittances from Government of	.....	.....			
Inter-Departmental Transfers—					
Public Works Department	.....	.....			
Military Department	.....	.....			
Civil Department—					
Jail	.....	.....			
Mathematical Instrument Department	.....	.....			
Miscellaneous	.....	.....			
TOTAL	.....	54,541 8 0	TOTAL	.....	54,541 8 0

CALCUTTA;
The 31st August 1898.

W. V. WOOLLAM,
Assistant Comptroller General (Forests).

FORM No. 63.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1897-98.

DIVISION.	PARTICULARS.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other revenue during year.	TOTAL.	Amount realised during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
		₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	
	Outstandings	.....	14,681 10 11	14,681 10 11	14,449 4 4	232 6 7	
	TOTAL .	.....	14,681 10 11	14,681 10 11	14,449 4 4	232 6 7	

FORM No. 64.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest year 1897-98.

DIVISION.	DEPARTMENT DEBTORS.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCE DUE.		REMARKS.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (Outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities).	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	
Baluchistan . . .	.....	11,681 13 1	11,681 13 1	85 4 8	11,680 7 10	11,765 12 6	83 15 5	.....	
TOTAL .	.....	11,681 13 1	11,681 13 1	85 4 8	11,680 7 10	11,765 12 6	83 15 5	.....	10

2 K 2

CALCUTTA;
The 31st August 1898.

W. V. WOOLLAM,
Assistant Comptroller General (Forests).

FORM No. 65.

Financial results of the year 1897-98.

Division.	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency.		Other revenue.		Formation, protection and improvement of Forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
I	2,328	...	II, IV, V 12,121	...	...	14,449	...	Details of revenue—
		A I 1,841	...	...	...	...	...	I . . . 2,328
				A IV 28	...	...	...	II . . . 1,928
					A VI 26	...	...	IV . . . 9,119
		A VII 12	...	A VII 12	A VII 30	...	...	V . . . 1,074
		...	...	...	A VIII 50		...	TOTAL . 14,449
							...	
		...	...	...	A IX 17	...	...	
		B 1,000	...	B 1,000	B 24,468	...	...	
TOTAL .	2,328	2,853	12,121	1,040	24,641	14,449	28,534	

APPENDIX X.

(General Health, Sanitary and Dispensary Report by the Agency Surgeon in Baluchistan, for the year 1898.

DISPENSARIES.

The following is a list of the Civil and Railway Dispensaries in Baluchistan :—

1. Quetta	Civil Dispensary.	Quetta-Pishin District.
2. Pishin	"	
3. Chaman	"	
4. Gullistan	"	
5. Sibi	"	Thal-Chotiali District.
6. Thal-Chotiali-Duki	"	
7. Shahrigh (Hurnai)	"	
8. Sinjawi	"	
9. Barkhan	"	
10. Loralai	"	Zhob District.
11. Fort Sandeman	"	
12. Hindubagh	"	
13. Killa Saifulla	"	
14. Musa Khel	"	
15. Kalat	"	Kalat District.
16. Mastung	"	
17. Las Bela	"	South-Eastern Baluchistan District.
18. Shelabagh	Railway Dispensary	North-Western Railway.
19. Bostan	"	
20. Khost Colliery Works	"	
21. Sharigh	Railway Dispensary	
22. Mud Gorge	"	
23. Mach	"	
24. Hirok	"	

INSPECTION BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Surgeon-General Harvey, C.B., D.S.O., Director-General, Indian Medical Service, inspected all the Civil Medical Institutions and the sanitary arrangements of the Civil lines and Military cantonments.

GENERAL HEALTH.

The general health of all the districts in the province may fairly be said to have been good throughout the year. The rainfall for the year was small, and the previous year was also a dry one, which no doubt largely accounts for the less general prevalence of malarial fevers, and the mildness of their type. Many of the smaller springs in different parts of the Province, and a few of the artesian wells also, have dried up as a result of the drought, and the soil has consequently become much drier than normal. This condition of the soil, to a large extent, saves the people from direct disease influences so long as it is not productive of want or famine.

THE MOST COMMON DISEASES.

The total number of patients treated at all the dispensaries in Baluchistan on account of malarial fevers was 39,524, as against 38,909 the previous year, and 40,282 in 1896. But the total number of cases treated on account of all complaints in 1898 was over 1,500 more than obtained in 1897, and consequently the admissions from malarial fevers were proportionately less than the previous years.

Dysentery, scurvy and rheumatism accounted for 4,598, 3,546 and 5,904 admissions, respectively. While of the local diseases the admissions on account of affections of the respiratory system amounted to 13,343, the digestive system 34,449, the eye 10,782 and ulcers 17,333.

ATTENDANCE OF PATIENTS.

The total number of cases treated at all the dispensaries in the Province for the year under report was 168,584, of whom 129,456, or 76·79 per cent., were men and 39,125, or 23·21 per cent., were women and children (the children are generally brought to the dispensary by women). It therefore can hardly be said that the women of the country do not benefit from the medical aid available at the ordinary Civil dispensaries, receiving patients of both sexes

taking into account how seldom these women leave their homes for any purpose in comparison with the men.

The total treated in 1897 was 153,268, and in 1896 it was 166,136. The smaller number for 1897, as compared with that of the years before and the year after, was undoubtedly largely due to the anti-plague measures adopted in Baluchistan in 1897, chiefly at the larger stations on the line of railway where the larger dispensaries are located, and the "scare" would naturally be most felt.

SMALL-POX AND VACCINATION.

An outbreak of small-pox in and about Kalat was reported by the Assistant Surgeon in charge of the Kalat Civil dispensary, who did useful work in vaccinating numbers of the people. Another limited outbreak was reported from the Sibi District, in which the villages of Ghulu and Got are said to have suffered most. Vaccination, although voluntary in Baluchistan, is systematically conducted, and most of the children in the Sibi District are now well protected by it. To this, as well as to the fact that most of the older people have either had small-pox or have been inoculated, the limited nature of the outbreak may be attributed. The other districts in the Province were almost entirely free from the disease.

There are altogether six vaccinators employed in the Civil Department by Government in Baluchistan, and one by the Military authorities for the cantonment of Quetta. These are distributed as follows:—

2 in the Quetta-Pishin District.
2 „ Zhob District.
1 „ Thal-Chotiali District.
1 „ Quetta Municipality.
1 „ Quetta Cantonment.

The total number of successful vaccinations performed by these men was 10,645, distributed as follows:—

Quetta-Pishin District	1,132
Zhob „	7,724
Thal-Chotiali „	1,255
Quetta Municipality	350
„ Cantonment	184
TOTAL	10,645

The vaccinators employed by the Jam of Las Bela performed 263 successful vaccine operations in that Native State.

As reported on many former occasions, there is still great difficulty in getting parents to have their children vaccinated during the vaccinators' ordinary tours. They are often to apathetic and lazy to have this done till small-pox breaks out in the neighbourhood, when their demands for the services of the vaccinators become very importunate and heavy. Hence the vaccinators are sometimes over-worked and sometimes have not enough work to keep them usefully employed.

PLAGUE PRECAUTIONS.

Plague having re-appeared in Karachi and in the Jullunder District, a segregation and observation camp was re-opened in Shahrigh on the 7th May 1898 on the site of the camp of 1897. All native passengers from Sind and the Punjab were detained at this camp for inspection and disinfection, and those coming from infected areas, or not holding certificates of residence in a non-infected locality for at least 10 days immediately previous to entering Baluchistan, were detained under observation for periods not exceeding 10 days. No cases of plague were discovered, either at this camp or elsewhere in Baluchistan in 1898. The general health of the people detained in the camp was good. Captain Ricketts, I M S., held charge of the camp from 7th May till the 27th October, and has furnished a report, copy of which I herewith submit. Lieutenant Lincoln, I.M.S., took over charge of the camp from Captain Ricketts, and held charge till the end of the year. The camp was transferred to the Sibi Kafila Sarai on the 10th November, owing to the winter having set in at Shahrigh. The number of detentions in the camp were largely reduced in the autumn and winter as the plague lessened in Sind and the Punjab, and ultimately only persons coming from Bombay and Karachi without plague free certificates, and from the Jullunder District, were subjected to detention, all others being released at once after inspection and disinfection.

The Special Plague Committee for Quetta was remodelled in May 1898, and the Agency Surgeon was made President of it.

TYPHOID FEVER IN QUETTA.

A severe epidemic outbreak of typhoid fever occurred among the British troops in Quetta. It began in May and lasted till November. Cases of this disease, and occasional severe outbreaks of it, have occurred in Quetta annually for a long series of years. There is no doubt that the faulty systems of filth disposal, and latrine arrangements in cantonments, are most to blame for this scourge. There is also undoubtedly far too much dead organic matter in the soil in certain localities in cantonments, such as the Cavalry lines, the Cantonment garden, and the thickly-littered rides. In these localities many varieties of insects and microbe life are fostered, probably in some instances along with the actual typhoid germs which the former in their movements help to spread about. Myriads of flies and other winged insects are bred in this soil, and carry disease germs wherever they are found. Surgeon-General Harvey made a searching enquiry into all these questions during his visit to Quetta last November, and saw everything for himself.

NEW SANITARY MEASURES.

In Quetta the Sanitary Committee have been busy, and have met regularly for inspections of the town, and a vast amount of cleaning and remodelling of dwelling-houses, latrines, and court-yards has been accomplished. The surface drainage system has also been improved in the town, and a pucca brick channel has been constructed in the bed of the river to prevent stagnation in the river-bed. Sibi and other small out-stations are receiving careful attention to wholesome housing of the people, and to general cleanliness.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Table showing the average maximum and minimum temperature and total rainfall and wind direction at Quetta for the year 1898 :—

Name of month.	Average maximum temperature.	Average minimum temperature.	Total of rainfall.	Direction of wind.
January	61·56	31·18	0·12	N.N.W.
February	58·69	31·11	1·39	W.N.W.
March	63·03	35·53	3·56	N.N.W.
April	78·31	45·17	...	N.W.
May	82·09	52·09	0·54	W.N.W.
June	89·01	52·8	...	N.W.
July	92·22	66·26	0·52	W.S.W.
August	92·82	56·58	...	N.W.
September	83·79	47·67	...	W.S.W.
October	76·73	36·2	...	W.N.W.
November	66·11	30·32	·03	N.N.W.
December	50·83	28·39	·41	N.N.W.

J. C. FULLERTON, *Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,*
Agency Surgeon in Baluchistan.

REPORT ON THE SEGREGATION CAMP AT SHAHRIGH FROM MAY 7TH TO OCTOBER 28TH, 1898.

Date.—Railway inspection and detention of passengers commenced on 7th May 1898.

Method.—The whole train, after arrival at Sharigh, was shunted on to the goods platform, and each passenger was inspected: the local ones (who travelled in a separate carriage) from Sibi and intermediate stations were allowed to go after being given local passes: passengers from infected areas were separated from those from non-infected areas, and marched off separately to separate landies to be disinfected, all their belongings were opened out, exposed

to the sun for three hours and sprinkled with perchloride of mercury lotion (1 in 2,000), the articles which would not be injured by heat being boiled in large caldrons containing the same disinfectant.

This method is not so effectual as a steam disinfecting apparatus, but it seemed to answer the purpose. The passengers themselves were bathed in water containing the same disinfectant. Men performed their ablutions in the open behind the landies, and women in a separate enclosed landy adjacent.

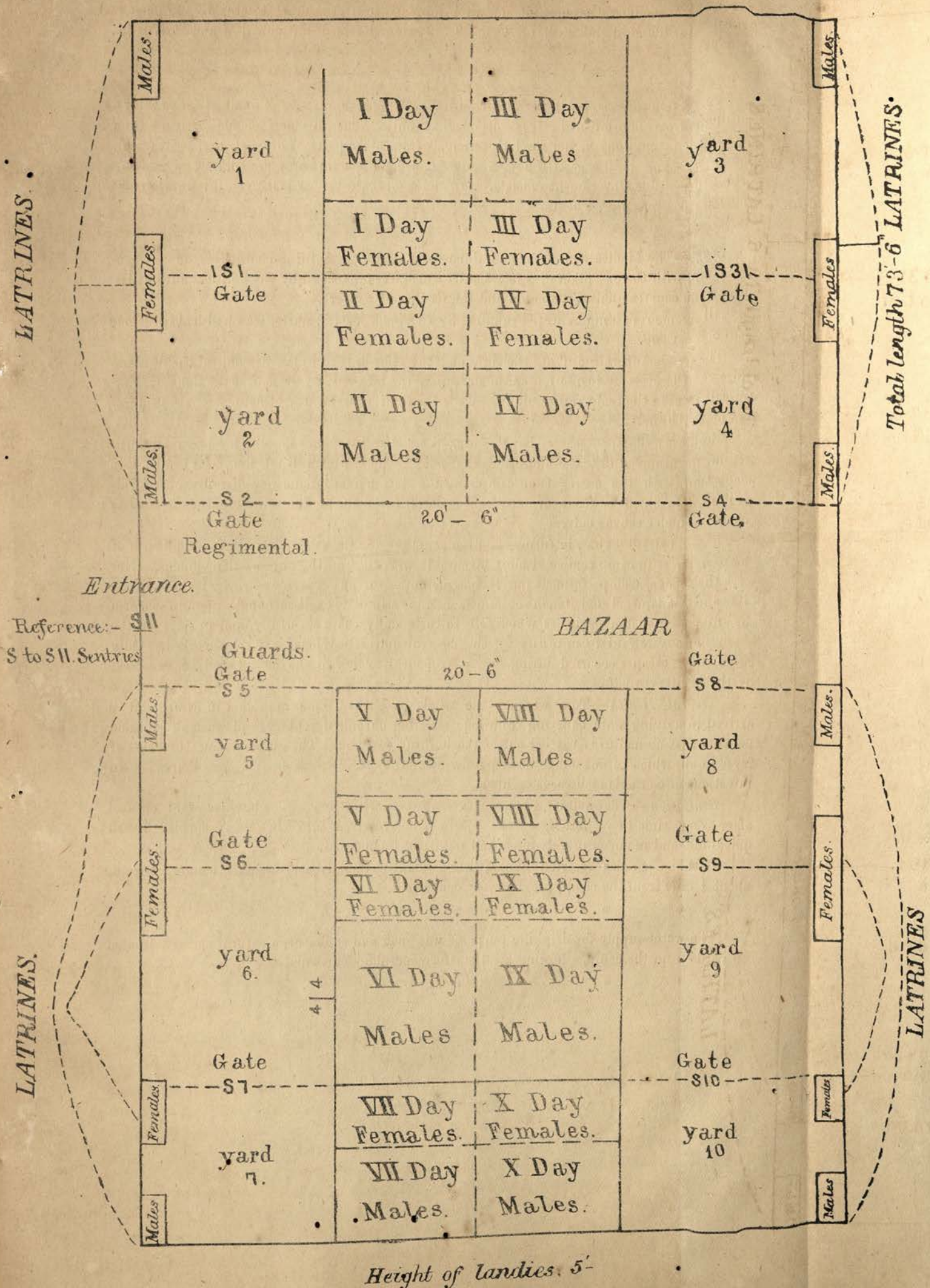
These landies adjoined the goods platform. Subsequently the passengers detained for one day were allowed to go away, and those detained for ten days were marched off to the segregation camp about one mile distant from the station

The Camp.—This consisted of two long landies, each divided longitudinally down the centre, and again horizontally at intervals, so as to allow in all ten compartments to be formed, the several days' arrivals being thus completely segregated from one another. In the centre, between the two landies, was the bazar, etc. Each separate division was again sub-divided for the sexes, and each division had its latrine for males and one for females.

The whole was enclosed in nets lent by the Railway Engineers, but these were gradually taken away by them, as required for construction purposes on the line. A plan showing arrangement and dimensions of the camp is attached. From its position on low-lying ground a great deal of inconvenience was caused by rain, and from its small size there was overcrowding at times, for, as will be seen by reference to the table of daily admissions, there were over 700 persons in it at one time. I would suggest that on a future occasion the camp be enlarged to double its dimensions in every direction, and the landies themselves be erected on a mud platform one foot high.

A sentry was posted at each of the gates and main entrance to keep persons within their proper limits.

Total width 315'-



Height of landies. 5'-

Numbers.—Since the opening of the camp and up to the present date, 13,835 persons were detained and disinfected, of whom 9,159 were detained for one day and 4,676 for ten days.

* * * * * * * * *

Segregation System.—All persons from known infected areas were detained for ten days, and those from non-infected areas for one day only. The former included arrivals from Karachi and the Punjab, and the latter arrivals from other portions of Sind, besides Karachi, who possessed certificates of a 10-days' residence in places not infected by plague, signed by certain responsible Government officials. On and after July 1st arrivals from the Punjab also were detained for only 24 hours.

* * * * * * * *

Staff.—The Medical Officer had administrative as well as medical charge of the segregation camp, with the exception of a few details which were managed by the Political authorities, such as the construction of the camp and the feeding of paupers.

All women passengers were examined by a trained hospital nurse, who had had previous plague experience.

The Assistant Surgeon at Sharigh and the Hospital Assistant also helped the Medical Officer at the mid-day inspection and disinfection, the latter being present at the daily evening roll-call to take the temperature of any suspicious febrile cases during the individual examination at that time.

Besides writers, sweepers, bhistis, etc., there were two Companies of a Native Infantry Regiment encamped in tents alongside the camp, who performed all the guard duties in connection with the segregation camp and the station inspections and disinfections. This military detachment suffered severely from malarial fever during the rainy months, exposed as they were under canvas only.

I would suggest that, in future, landies be erected for the sepoys as well, for the health of the passengers in camp compared most favourably with that of the military detachment. Nor were the sepoys, who performed purely plague duties, in any way rewarded by special plague allowance, as is usual under such circumstances, to stimulate and encourage them to perform the arduous monotonous duties which fell to their daily share cheerfully, and in spite of the absence of any reward I can testify to the cheerful and industrious way they worked. Only two or three escapes occurred during nearly six months, which speaks for the vigilance exercised by the Military guard.

General Health.—This was on the whole excellent. One man died in camp, and he arrived in a dying state, suffering from long standing chronic dysentery, and was so feeble and helpless that he had to be carried out of the Railway carriage. There were about 100 cases of fever in all, which turned out to be of purely malarial type. No cases of plague occurred. No infectious or contagious diseases occurred.

Sanitation.—The sanitary state of the camp was satisfactory. The latrines were cleaned after every time they were used, the ejecta being received into tin vessels sprinkled with quicklime, and removed to a distance and regularly incinerated.

Bathing parades escorted by a Military guard were daily encouraged, a running stream, about ½ mile from the camp, proving very convenient.

* * * * * * * *

The water-supply for drinking purposes was good and sufficient, a natural spring, situated 50 yards from the camp, affording a satisfactory and abundant supply.

* * * * * * * *

Selected list of surgical operations showing the number of each performed by individual officers during the year 1898.

Name of Operator.	Period on duty.	Excision of tumours (all kinds).	Excision of joint (partial or complete).	Operations on bones.	Amputation. Through above metacarpus.	Amputation. Through and above metatarsus.	Extraction of lens.	Abdominal section for any purpose other than obstetrical.	Abscess of liver (any operation).	Removal of vasical calculi. By incision.	Removal of vasical calculi. By crushing.	Obstetric operation.	Artificial pupil.	Trephining for extra cranial suppuration.	Iridectomy.	Synoplasty.	Reduction of dislocation of joint.	Extraction of opaque capsula.	For strangulated hernia with suture of intestine.	Removal of post-nasal growth.	Erasion of low joint.	Plastic operation.	Total.	Remarks.
Quetta.																								
Major W. R. Edwards, M.D., I.M.S.	10 months	4*a*	1	1	1	1	8	1*b*	...	7	12	1*c*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	*a* One ovariotomy. *b* One nephrolithotomy. *c* Evacuation of retained menstrual fluid on account of absence of vagina.
Lt.-Col. J. C. Fullerton, I.M.S.	4 days	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Capt. W. I. Pocock, I.M.S., Offg. Civil Surgeon	1 month 11 days	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	
Capt. E. G. R. Whitcombe, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon	15 days	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Lordlai.																								
Capt. E. W. Hore, I.M.S.	3rd March 1898 to 9th May 1898	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
Capt. E. G. R. Whitcombe, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon	10th May 1898 to 3rd July 1898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Lieut. F. A. Smith, I.M.S.	4th July 1898 to 31st December 1898	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Hospital-Assistant Makhan Singh	Whole year	1	...	3*d*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	*d* Simple fractures.
Chaman.																								
Lieut. F. A. Smith, I.M.S.	6 months	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Lieut. W. H. Cox, I.M.S.	2 do.	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Hospital-Assistant Khadin Hussain	7 do.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Fort Sandeman.																								
Major Fooks, I.M.S.	26th March 1898 to 9th September 1898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Lieut. Alfred G. Sargent, I.M.S.	26th September 1898 to 31st October 1898	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Hospital-Assistant Raghunath Parshad	Whole year	...	...	2*e*	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	*e* Removal of sequestra . . . 1 Excision of metacarpus . . . 1
Pishin.																								
Capt. A. F. W. King, I.M.S.	21st October 1898 to 31st December 1898	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Kalat.																								
Assistant-Surgeon Mahomed Azim	Whole year	4	...	5*f*	...	...	6	...	...	5	...	...	1	1	3	...	4	1	1	1	1	5	33	*f* Simple fractures . . . 3 Removal of sequestra . . . 2
Sharigh.																								
Assistant-Surgeon Udai Bhan	8 months 3 days	...	...	2*g*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	*g* Simple fractures.
Assistant-Surgeon Davindra Singh Dutt	3 months and 27 days	9	...	3*h*	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	*h* Removal of caries of bone.
Sibi.																								
Assistant-Surgeon Purshotum Dass	Whole year	4	...	6*i*	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	*i* Simple fractures . . . 5 Sequestra removed . . . 1
Mach.																								
Assistant-Surgeon A. Law	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	Dislocation reduced.
Sinjawi.																								
Lieut.-Col. J. C. Fullerton, I.M.S.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1*j*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	*j* Stone weighed 5½ oz.
Hospital-Assistant Har Parshad	Do.	...	...	2*k*	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	*k* Simple fractures.
Thal Chotiali (Duki).																								
Capt. E. W. Hore, I.M.S.	67 days	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Hospital-Assistant Wazir Singh	10 months	...	...	1*l*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	*l* Simple fracture.
Mastung.																								
Hospital-Assistant Abdulla Khan	Whole year	3	2	10*m*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	*m* All simple fractures.
Musakhel.																								
Hospital-Assistant Ghulam Jalani	15th September 1898 to 31st December 1898.	...	...	1*n*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	*n* Simple fracture.
TOTAL	.....	35	4	37	3	3	31	2	...	23	16	1	2	1	3	1	5	1	1	1	1	5	176	

J. C. FULLERTON, *Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,*
Agency Surgeon, Baluchistan.

APPENDIX XI.

Report on Surveys in Baluchistan.

During the past year survey operations have been carried on by two detachments from No. 15 Party. One under K. B. Yusuf Sharif was employed on a special survey of the coal-bearing area in the Sor Range about 20 miles east of Quetta. The object of the survey was to ascertain the position of the out-crop of the coal strata, and to prepare a map shewing this in sufficient detail to enable working plans to be prepared of the different sections available for allotment to contractors. About 29 square miles were surveyed during the season on the scale of 6 inches to a mile, and tracings were furnished to the Superintending Engineer soon after completion of the field work.

The other detachment, which was under the orders of Mr. G. P. Tate, accompanied Captain Webb Ware's mission to the Siestan border. One surveyor was sent from the detachment to join Captain Sykes, British Consul in Siestan and Kirman, where it is hoped he will have opportunities for valuable work. Mr. Tate himself and the rest of his party surveyed, in as full detail as time would permit, the Perso-Baluch border from Malik Siah Koh to the Mashkel Hamun, up to which point the border had been surveyed by the Perso-Baluch Boundary Commission in 1896. In addition to this, much useful work was done along the line of march between Nushki and the Persian border. Full reports have not yet been received from Mr. Tate, but from letters received from him it appears that an area of about 2,000 square miles have been regularly surveyed on the $\frac{1}{4}$' scale.

The principal triangulation along the Mekran coast which was interrupted in 1897 has been in abeyance during this season.

Owing to the completion of the regular survey of Baluchistan the office of No. 15 Party which had been at Quetta since 1889, was moved to Mussoorie at the beginning of this year and its designation has been changed from "Baluchistan" to "North-Western Frontier Party."

MUSSOORIE;
The 16th May 1899.

R. A. WAHAB, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
In Charge No. 15 Party (N.-W. F.) Survey of India.

APPENDIX XII.

Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan, for the official year 1898-99.

PART I.—IMPERIAL REPORT.

(*a*)—MILITARY SECTION.

I.—HORSE BREEDING.

Government horse stallions.

Number present at commencement of year.

In the beginning of the year under report the number of stallions was as follows—*vide* Table I enclosed herewith :—

Class.	Number.
Thorough bred English	5
½ bred English	2
¾ „ „	...
Hackney	3
Norfolk Trotter	2
Roadster	1
Australian	5
Stud bred	1
Arab	21
TOTAL	40

Number added to register.

2. Fourteen horses were received by transfer from other Provinces, *vide* detail below :—

No.	Name.	Class.	Received from.
1	Orange Prince	T. B. E.	Jacobabad (Sind).
2	Magellan	„	„
3	Cerda	„	„
4	Finale	„	„
5	Camerino	Hackney	„
6	Forrest	¾ B. E.	„
7	Bailiff	T. B. E.	„
8	Spero	„	Hyderabad (Sind).
9	Bengal	T. B. A.	Babugarh.
10	Peacock	T. B. E.	„
11	Queen's Brook	Arab	„
12	Quite Well	„	„
13	Queen's Arms	„	„
14	Quick Step	„	„

which raised the register number up to 54.

Number removed from register.

3. Out of the 54 horses shown above, 14 horses were removed from the register as below :—

No.	Name.	Class.	Died.	Destroyed.	Sold.	Transferred to
1	Ratler	Hackney	...	...	1	...
2	Galsi	Arab	...	...	1	...
3	Quite Well	,,	...	...	...	Hyderabad.
4	Queen's Brook	,,	...	...	...	,,
5	Balu	,,	...	...	...	Jacobabad.
6	Benzani	,,	...	1	...	...
7	Captious	Hackney	1	...	...	...
8	Finale	T. B. E.	...	...	...	Jacobabad.
9	Magellan	,,	...	...	...	,,
10	Cerda	,,	...	...	...	,,
11	Forrest	¾ B. E.	...	...	...	,,
12	Bailiff	T. B. E.	...	...	...	,,
13	Orange Prince	,,	...	...	...	,,
14	Camerino	Hackney	...	...	...	,,

Number present at close of year.

4. The number of horses present in Baluchistan on the 31st March 1899 was 40 as below :—

Class.	Number.
T. B. E.	7
½ B. E.	2
Hackney	1
N. T.	2
Roadster	1
Australian	6
Stud bred	1
Arab	20
Total	40

Number at stud work.

5. The following shows the number of horses at stud work during the year as compared with the previous one :—

Class.	Percentage, 1898-99.	Percentage, 1897-98.
T. B. E.	7·83	6·00
½ B. E.	2·00	2·00
¾ ,,	0·50	*Nil*
Hackney	2·87	3·25
N. T.	7·91	3·00
Roadster	0·58	1·00
Australian	5·50	4·12
Arab	24·00	19·70
Stud bred	1·00	1·00
Total	46·19	40·07

Number of mares covered.

6. The above 46·19 horses covered 2,673 mares during the year under report as against 2,418 in 1897-98. The detail below shows the covering of the horses at stud work during the last three years :—

Class.	Covering 1898-99.	Covering 1897-98.	Covering 1896-97.
T. B. E.	487	367	276
½ B. E.	110	118	121
¾ „	30	*Nil*	*Nil*
Hackney	158	180	210
N. T.	116	201	181
Roadster	30	59	63
Australian	329	260	144
Arab	1,354	1,182	1,516
Stud bred	59	51	60
Total	2,673	2,418	1

Districts.

7. The number of mares covered in each of the divisions of the Agency are shown below :—

Class.	Quetta.	Thal-Chotiali.	Zhob.	Kelat.
T. B. E.	342	47	...	98
½ B. E.	31	17	...	62
¾ „	2	...	...	28
Hackney	122	8	19	14
N. T.	29	5	...	82
Roadster	22	8	...	...
Australian	183	38	...	108
Arab	426	409	94	425
Stud bred	43	2	...	14
Total	1,200	529	113	831

8. *Quetta-Pishin.*—Total coverings in the Quetta-Pishin District were 1,200 against 1,122 during the previous year, *i.e.*, showing an increase of 78.

(*a*) *Stands.*—During the year no new stands were opened nor any abolished in this District.

(*b*) *Castration.*—Ninety-two colts were castrated in the district by the Civil Veterinary Department Salutri against 34 last year.

9. *Zhob.*—The Zhob District in the Baluchistan Agency is the least promising one for horse-breeding, although here there is again an increase over the previous year's coverings, *viz.*, 113 against 90.

(*a*) *Stands.*—In this district during the year under report one donkey stand at Fort Sandeman was abolished owing to the fact of his being made practically no use of, and on the recommendation of the Political Agent.

(*b*) *Castration.*—During the year 12 colts were castrated by the Civil Veterinary Department Salutri as against two last year.

10. *Thal-Chotiali.*—The coverings in this district were again satisfactory, being 529 against 439 the previous year.

(*a*) *Stands.*—The stands in this district were all the same as during the previous year.

(*b*) *Castration.*—130 colts were castrated as against 126 the year before.

11. *Kalat.*—There was an increase of 64 mares covered in the Kalat District over last year, *viz.*, 831 against 767.

(*a*) *Stands.*—No alteration from the previous year.

(*b*) *Castration.*—Only 71 colts were castrated as against 146 last year, but I think this is explained by the increased number done in the Quetta-Peshin District.

12. The average number of mares covered by each class of stallion in Baluchistan during the current and two preceding years is shown below :—

Average number of mares to each class of stallion.

Class.	Average during 1898-99.	Average during 1897-98.	Average during 1896-97.
T. B. E.	62·06	61·16	50·18
¼ B. E.	55·00	59·00	60 50
½ „	60·00	...	...
Hackney	55·05	55·38	56·00
N. T.	60 73	67·00	60·33
Roadster	51·72	59·00	63·00
Australian	59·81	63·10	64·00
Arab	56·41	60·00	59·45
Stud-bred	59·00	51·00	60·00
	57·86	60·34	58·43

The general average of mares covered per stallion shows a slight decrease, although the total of mares covered was 255 in excess of last year.

This is explained by the fact that there were six more horses employed than during the previous year.

13. The demand for stallions is quite constant. The horses sanctioned for Baluchistan are only just sufficient if all keep fit for work. Horses freshly coming up in April have to go to regular stud work, and great care has to be exercised that such horses are taken every care of and not overtaxed.

Demand for stallions.

14. There are only two stands in Baluchistan where British Remount Officers come to purchase young stock, *viz.*, Quetta and Sibi, where fairs are held. The rolls of remounts show that the majority of the stock purchased at Quetta and Sibi were by T. B. E. stallions, but the Australian sires are fast catching them up, and becoming more and more popular. At the Quetta Show 9 prize winners were sired by Australians, while at Sibi they produced 16; out of 10 prizes awarded for colt foals 5 per cent. of them went to the progeny of T. B. A. horses.

Which of the stallions produce the most suitable stock for the Army.

The batch of 15 youngsters purchased by Captain Gough at Sibi for the Hapur Depôt were sired as follows :—

5 by T. B. E.
4 by T. B. A.
2 by ¼ E. E.
1 by Hackney.
2 by Arabs.
1 unknow .

Good Arab sires, I consider, are essential, for although the first cross with indigenous stock is often small, that crossed again by a thorough-bred English or Australian gives an excellent remount.

15. The following details show the number of remounts purchased at the two fairs held at Quetta and Sibi during the year under report :—

Remounts purchased.

A.—Quetta.

(*a*) Captain Gough, Army Remount Agent	11
Major Peirse, 5th Bombay Cavalry	29
Captain Templer, 19th Bengal Lancers	18
Lieutenant-Colonel Monteith, 6th Bombay Cavalry	19
Lieutenant Henslowe, Zhob Levy Corps	25
Mr. Wallace, District Superintendent of Police, Quetta	8
	110

Total 110 against 198 last year.

(*b*) The decrease in the total number of remounts purchased was due to the diminished supply of trans-frontier horses, as 32 district bred remounts competed for prizes as against 40 last year, omitting the 11 young stock purchased for Babugarh.

(*c*) Of the 11 young stock purchased by Captain Gough, 9 were known to be by Government sires, and probably the other two were. Captain Gough records his opinion of the stock as follows :—

"A nice level lot showing a lot of qualitity, and up to the average of former years."

(*d*) The 29 horses bought by Major Peirse of the 5th Bombay Cavalry were all trans-frontier horses.

(*e*) Captain Templer of the 19th Bengal Lancers bought 16 district bred horses out of his batch of 18 remounts; he remarks on the fair as follows :—

"A very good show of horses, especially those bred in the district, strong well put together horses showing a lot of quality and much better than those I have seen in the Punjab Horse fairs during the last six years."

(*f*) Of the 19 remounts bought by Lieutenant-Colonel Monteith, 6th Bombay Cavalry, 13 were district bred and were a very good lot.

(*g*) Lieutenant Henslowe, Zhob Levy Corps, and the District Superintendent of Police, Quetta, bought chiefly trans-frontier horses.

B.—Sibi.

Captain Gough, Army Remount Agent	15
Lieutenant Robertson, 19th Bengal Lancers	4
Resaldar Major, 5th Bombay Cavalry	16
	35

Total 35 against 30 last year.

(*a*) Of the 15 young stock purchased by Captain Gough, all were by Government sires. Captain Gough remarks as follows on this fair :—

"This is quite one of the best fairs in India, and it is a treat to see such a collection of brood mares and young stock showing both breeding and substance."

(*b*) Of the 4 remounts bought by Lieutenant Robertson, 19th Bengal Lancers, three were by Government sires.

(*c*) Out of the 16 bought by the Resaldar-Major of the 5th Bombay Cavalry, 6 were by Arab sires.

16. It is to be regretted that it is quite exceptional for either British or Native Military Officers to attend either of the Baluchistan shows; this may perhaps be largely due to the fact that the majority of Bengal Cavalry Officers do not know the excellent class of horses obtainable there. Colonel Bruce, Commanding the 19th Bengal Lancers, now stationed at Loralai, was so pleased with what he saw this year that he informed me wherever his regiment was in future he should send an officer to attend the Baluchistan shows for the purchase of remounts. The Lahore dealers are fully awake to the excellence of these horses, as they annually purchase hundreds of them to retail to regiments in the Punjab.

General Remarks.

II.—Mule Breeding.

(1) *Government Donkey Stallions.*

Number present at the commencement of the year.

17. At the commencement of the year the following donkey stallions as shewn below were present in the Agency :—

Name.	Breed.	Stand.	District.
Atrawli	Italian	Ghall	Kalat.
Fasana	Cyprian	Lehri	Thal-Chotiali.
Kurrum	Meshed	Shoran	Kalat.
Khyber	Do	Fort Sandeman	Zhob.
Karez	Ghazni	Peshin	Quetta.

Number added to Register.

18. No additional donkey was added during the year under report.

Number removed from Register.

19. Two donkeys detailed below were transferred to Sind :—

Number.	Name.	Transferred to
1	Khyber	Jacobabad.
2	Karez	Shikarpur.

Number present at close of year.

20. Three donkey stallions were present in the Agency at the close of the year.

Number at stud work.

21. 4·41 donkey stallions have been at stud work in the Agency during the year as against 4·25 last year.

Number of pony and donkey mares covered.

22. The above 4·41 donkeys covered 123 mares during the year under report as against 125 in 1897-98. The detail below shows the covering of the donkeys at stud work during the last two years :—

Class.	1898-99.		1897-98.	
	Pony.	Donkey.	Pony.	Donkey.
Italian	14	..	33	9
Cyprian	31	...	35	...
Meshed	44	...	47	...
Ghazni	34	...	1	...
Total	123	...	116	9

Thus a decrease of two is shown on the total mares covered, but as during the previous year nine of them were donkey mares, there is really an increase of seven mares covered for mule-breeding. The three donkey stallions now in the country will, I hope, continue to increase their coverings, but I do not think mule-breeding will ever be popular in Baluchistan.

Class.	Quetta.	Thal-Chotiali.	Kalat.	Zhob.
Cyprian	...	31	...	...
Italian	...	...	14	...
Ghazni	33	1	...	...
Meshed	...	...	38	6
Total	33	32	52	6

Being a total of 123 pony mares against 116 pony and 9 donkey mares in the previous year.

Demand for stallions.

24. I do not like to indent for any additional donkey stallions as I am not yet satisfied with the work done by those I have. The people of Baluchistan are much averse to mule-breeding, and I have only been able to get any mares covered by donkey stallions by working through the various chiefs who have done it to oblige me. Nevertheless, could some scheme be evolved by which a market for young mules, as soon as weaned, could be ensured, I have no doubt the prejudices of the people would soon be overcome.

Number of mules purchased by Government.

25. Thirteen mules were this year exhibited at the Sibi show as against three last year, but no purchases were made.

(b) REVENUE SECTION.

I.—Horse Breeding.

(1) *Government Horse Stallions.*

Cost of feed and keep.

26. During the year under report the cost of feed and keep of 46·19 horse stallions was ₹19,803-2-5, showing an average of ₹413-6-3 per stallion as against ₹500-2-10 for the preceding year.

27. The statement below shows the cost of feed and keep for the last two years in each of the Divisions of the Agency :—

District.	Cost of Feed and Keep.			
	1898-99.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
Quetta	6,914 4 8	8,382 4 7	...	1,467 15 11
Thal-Chotiali	6,092 7 4	6,227 2 0	...	134 10 8
Kalat	4,630 12 6	4,719 11 4	...	88 14 10
Zhob	822 4 10	773 14 6	48 6 4	...
Gear purchased	881 9 3	844 4 10	37 4 5	...
Construction and repairs to stables . .	461 11 10	559 15 7	...	98 3 9
Total .	19,803 2 5	21,507 4 10	85 10 9	1,789 13 2

28. There is a decrease of ₹1,704-2-5 over last year.

Branded mares. Number present at commencement of year.

29. At the commencement of the year 2,453 branded mares were present.

Number added to the Register.

30. One hundred and sixty-six mares were branded during the year against 406 last year, and 43 were received from other provinces, thus raising the Register number to 2,662.

31. The decrease in the number of mares branded during the year is due to—

(1) My touring the whole cold weather in Sind.

(2) As I have now for three consecutive years marched through all the horse-breeding districts of the Agency, and have branded most of the mares, it must be expected that the annual number of branding will now decrease.

Number removed from Register.

32. Out of the above number 2,662, 36 mares died, 59 sold, 2 stolen and 10 transferred to other provinces, making a total decrease of 107 during the year.

Number present at close of year.

33. After deducting the decrease of 107 shown above, the number remaining at the end of the year was 2,555 as against 2,453 last year.

34. The following is a detail of branded mares present in each tuman and tahsil in Baluchistan :—

District.	Tuman or Tahsil.	Branded mares.	Total.
QUETTA	Quetta	349	
	Peshin	420	
	Khojak	17	786
KALAT	Kalat	450	
	Bolan	111	
	Garani	232	
	Rind	39	
	Magasi	279	1,111
THAL-CHOTIALI	Sibi	71	
	Dera Bugti	153	
	Mari	15	
	Domki	146	
	Kahiri	17	
	Shahrig	1	
	Duki	45	
	Barkhan	139	587
ZHOB	Hindubagh	44	
	Loralai	7	
	Fort Sandeman	20	71

35. Two thousand six hundred seventy-three mares were covered by Government stallions during the year under report against 2,418 during the previous year. For reasons shown in paragraph 37, a fair percentage of this number must not be expected to foal.

Number served by Government stallions.

36. Out of 2,418 mares covered during the previous year 818 mares foaled in the year under report, showing an average of 20·41 against 23·61 for the previous year as per detail below :—

Number foaled, showing average of mares covered per stallion.

Class.	1897-98-1898-99.			1896-97-1897-98.		
	Covered.	Foaled.	Average.	Covered.	Foaled.	Average.
T. B. E.	367	117	19·50	276	109	19·82
½ B. E.	118	40	20·00	121	55	27·50
¼ „	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hackney	180	38	11·69	210	94	25·06
N. T.	201	53	19·33	181	51	17·00
Roadster	59	17	17·00	63	27	27·00
Australian	260	85	20·63	144	71	31·55
Stud-bred	51	19	19·00	60	27	27·00
Arabs	1,182	444	22·53	1,516	605	23·72
TOTAL	2,418	818	20·41	2,571	1,039	23·61

37. Although the number of foals compared with the number of coverings, *viz.*, 818 to 2,418, shows a very good percentage, it is nevertheless actually considerably higher for this reason. The majority of owners of mares in Baluchistan belong to Nomadic tribes, and are continually on the move; many mares are, I know, covered at two or three stands within a few days. Such a mare must, of course, be shown three times over in the covering returns, where, as it is obvious, she can only foal once.

Number of colts castrated.

38. During the year under report an average of four salutris worked in the Agency, 305 animals were castrated—

Horses	303,
Mules	2,

as against 308 last year, showing a decrease of three animals.

II.—Mule-Breeding.

(1) *Government Donkey Stallions.*

Cost of feed and keep.

39. During the year under report the cost of feed and keep of 4·41 Government donkey stallions in the Agency was R1,449-7-3, showing n average of R315-4-6 per stallion as against R36815-0 for the previous year.

Number of pony and donkey mares served by Government Stallions.

40. The donkey stallions employed served 123 pony mares against 116 pony and 9 donkey mares last year, showing a decrease of two mares, *vide* Table IX.

Number of mules foaled showing average to mares covered and per stallion employed.

41. Out of 125 mares covered last year, 35 foaled, giving an average of 8·23 for the donkey stallions at work.

HORSE FAIRS AND SHOWS.

Review on each one held.

42. Only two horse fairs are held in the Agency, *viz.*, Quetta and Sibi. The following is a brief review of each:—

Quetta.

43. Commenced on the 13th September. The total number of animals exhibited amounted to 506 against 399 the previous year.

Classes-Brood mares.—The number of branded mares in foal was just about double that of last year, being 103 against 52, while the branded mares with foal at foot numbered 46 against 9 last year. These classes were in every way encouraging and satisfactory.

Young stock.—The young stock by Government sires was very good, being well done, well grown, and having plenty of size, bone and quality.

Remounts.—A total of 110 remounts were purchased. Out of which 43 were by Government sires and locally bred, the remainder were trans-frontier horses. The supply of the latter class of horses was much more limited than usual.

Geldings.—There was a considerable falling off in numbers in these classes, probably due, as I have shown in my report on the show, to a large number of young stock having been purchased and taken away by the Lahore dealers prior to the classification.

Mules.—Three mules were shown against one last year, but there is no mule breeding in this district.

General Remarks.—The great success of this over the previous and indeed all other Quetta Fairs, I attribute entirely to the altering of the date of the show from the beginning of October to the beginning of September. The cold frosty nights of October are, as has been annually pointed out by me, most injurious to a show composed chiefly of breed mares and young stock such as are exhibited at Quetta. Class I A and I B clearly prove this, the former being double, and the latter five times more numerous than last year. I understand the dates for next year have been put a fortnight later than during the year under report, and I fear the result will be largely diminished classes of local stock, although the supply of trans-frontier horses may be increased.

Sibi.

44. This show commenced at Sibi on the 20th February. The total number of animals exhibited amounted to 884 against 874 the previous year.

Classes-Brood mares.—There was an increase of 57 mares in the branded classes, and Major Biddulph, the Senior Member of the Special Judging Committee, speaks as follows :—

"There were a particularly good lot, being fine roomy mares with plenty of soize, substance, and quality, and eminently suited for breeding remounts for British cavalry."

Young stock.—Most of the young stock classes showed an increase over last year, and were excellent.

Remounts.—35 remounts were purchased as against 30 last year, and out of this number 24 were by Government sires and locally bred.

Geldings.—There was a satisfactory increase in these classes over last year.

Mules.—One or two men in this district have been induced to breed a few mules, and 13 were this year exhibited against 3 last year.

General Remarks.—The fixture of this show for the third week in February appears to be the most suitable. I think all officers attending were of opinion that the excellence of the show was fully maintained.

GENERAL COST OF THE DEPARTMENT.

45. The cost of the Department in Baluchistan during the year under report is R48,648-3-5, *vide* details in Table XXI against R51,965-2-0 during last year.

TOUR OF SUPERINTENDENT.

46. During the year under report I visited the following places in Baluchistan on horse and mule breeding duties :—

April 1898	Mastung.
May „	Chaman, Killa Abdulla, Gulistan, Peshin and Mastung.
June „	Mastung.
July „	Kuchlak, Peshin, Killa, Khushdil, and Mastung.
August and September 1898	Mastung.
October 1898	Sibi and Rindli.
November 1898	Sibi.
December „	„
January 1899	„
February „	„
March „	„

GENERAL REMARKS.

I am of opinion that, generally speaking, the year under report has been a successful one as regards horse-breeding in the Province.

W. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary-Captain,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Baluchistan and Sind.

TABLE I.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Return of Government Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions for the official year 1898-99.

DETAILS.	GOVERNMENT HORSE AND PONY STALLIONS.																	GOVERNMENT DONKEYS.												COUNTRY BRED COLTS RESERVED FOR STALLIONS.	REMARKS.
	HORSES.												PONIES.					STALLIONS.													
	T. B. English.	¾ Bred, English.	½ Bred, English.	Hackney.	Norfolk Trotters.	Roadsters.	Australians.	Stud Bred.	Arabs.			Total.	Arabs.	Pegus.			Total.	Italian.	Cyprian.	Meshed.	Spanish.	Catalonian.	Bokhara.	Punjabi.	Home Bred.	Arab.	Herati.	Ghazni.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Balance on 1st April 1898	5	2	...	3	2	1	5	1	21	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	*Nil.*	
INCREASE. Received in transfer from Babugarh	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
INCREASE. „ „ „ Jacobabad	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
INCREASE. „ „ „ Hyderabad, Sind	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
INCREASE. Purchased in Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL	12	2	1	4	2	1	6	1	25	...	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	
DECREASE. Died	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
DECREASE. Sold and castrated	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
DECREASE. Destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
DECREASE. Transferred to Hyderabad Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
DECREASE. „ „ Jacobabad	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
DECREASE. „ „ Shikarpur, Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	
TOTAL	5	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	
Balance on 31st March 1899	7	2	...	1	2	1	6	1	20	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...		

TABLE II.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Casualty Roll of Government Horse and Pony Stallions, 1898-99.

Brand No.	Name.	Class.	Horse or pony.	Description of casualties.	Nature of casualty.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2661	Captious . . .	Hackney	Horse .	Died	Colic.	
2292	Benzami . .	Arab .	Do.	Destroyed . .	Old and worn out.	

Abstract.

PROVINCE.	NUMBER DIED.		NUMBER DESTROYED.		TOTAL.		PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS.		PERCENTAGE DESTROYED.		GENERAL PERCENTAGE.	
	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Baluchistan . .	1	...	1	...	2	...	1·85	...	1·85	...	3·70	...

TABLE III.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Government Horse and Pony Stallions sold, 1898-99.

Brand No.	Name.	Class.	Horse or pony.	Name of purchaser.	Amount sold for.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					₹	
2519	Ratler . . .	Hackney	Horse	Abdulla Jan, Dealer .	220	
2290	Galsi . . .	Arab	Do.	Ditto . . .		

TABLE IV.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Services and produce of each class of Government Horse and Pony stallion during the year 1898-99.

BALUCHISTAN.

Horse or pony.	Class.	Stallions on Register.	Stallions actually employed at stud.		Number of mares covered.		Average of mares covered per stallion employed at stud.		Result of previous year's coverings.			Average result of previous year's coverings per stallion employed at stud.			Remarks.
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Number of produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Average of produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.	
Horses	T. B English	12	7·83	6·00	487	367	62·06	61·16	117	236	14	19·50	39·33	2·33	
	½ Bred English	2	2·00	2·00	110	118	55·00	59·00	40	68	1	20·00	34·00	5·00	
	¼ Bred English	1	0·50	...	30	...	60·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Hackney	4	2·87	3·25	158	180	55·05	55·38	38	133	9	11·69	40·92	2·76	
	Norfolk Trotters	2	1·91	3·00	116	201	60·73	67·00	58	130	13	19·33	43·33	4·33	
	Roadsters	1	0·58	1·00	30	59	51·72	59·00	17	36	6	17·00	36·00	6·00	
	Australians	6	5·50	4·12	329	260	59·81	63·10	85	166	9	20·63	40·29	2·18	*Nil*
	Stud Breds	1	1·0	1·00	59	51	59·00	51·00	19	31	1	19·00	31·00	1·00	
	Arabs	25	24·00	19·70	1,354	1,182	56·41	60·00	444	711	27	22·53	36·08	1·37	
	TOTAL	54	46·19	40·07	2,673	2,418	57·86	60·34	818	1,511	89	20·41	37·70	2·22	
Ponies	Arabs							*Nil*							
	Pegus														
	TOTAL							*Nil*							
	GRAND TOTAL	54	46·19	40·07	2,673	2,418	57·86	60·34	818	1,511	89	20·41	37·70	2·22	

TABLE V.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Record of the class of stallions which produce the most suitable and unsuitable stock for Army purposes, as inspected during 1898-99.

Remount Rearing Depôt.	Class of sires of remount.	Number of remounts inspected.	How alotted.							Percentage of allotments.							Remarks.
			Horse Artillery.	Field Artillery.	British Cavalry.	Native Cavalry.	Etc., etc.	Rejected.	Total.	Horse Artillery.	Field Artillery.	British Cavalry.	Native Cavalry.	Ect., etc.	Rejected.	Total.	
							Not available.										

TABLE VI.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Statement of country-bred remounts purchased during the year 1898-99.

Purchased for	Number purchased.							11 to under three years.	Three to under six years.	Six to under eight years.	Eight years and over.	Total.	Breed.				Remarks.
	Horses.	Mares.	Geldings.	Colts.	Fillies.	Regiment ponies.	Total.						Government sires and branded dams.	Sire not known, and country dams.	Country sires and country dams.	Total.	
Army Remount Department	...	...	3	12	11	...	26	26	...	...	...	26	23	3	...	26	
Native Cavalry*	58	45	8	...	...	6	117	1	93	22	1	117	40	64	13	117	Including Zhob Levy Corps.
Police	1	6	1	...	...	...	8	...	6	2	...	8	...	8	...	8	
Total	59	51	12	12	11	6	151	27	99	24	1	151	63	75	13	151	

TABLE VII.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Casualty Roll of Government Donkey Stallions during 1898-99.

Brand No.	Name.	Class.	Description of casualty.	Nature of casualty.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Nil.		

Abstract.

Province.	No. died.	No. destroyed.	TOTAL.	Percentage of deaths.	Percentage destroyed.	General percentage.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Baluchistan			*Nil.*				

TABLE VIII.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Government Donkey Stallions sold during 1898-99.

Brand No.	Name.	Class.	Name of purchaser.	Amount sold for.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Nil.		

TABLE IX.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Services and produce of each class of Government Donkey Stallions during 1898-99.

CLASS OF DONKEY STALLION.	BALUCHISTAN.																							NORTH PUNJAB, etc., etc.
		DONKEY STALLIONS ACTUALLY EMPLOYED AT STUD.				NUMBER OF MARES COVERED.				AVERAGE OF MARES COVERED PER STALLION EMPLOYED AT STUD.				RESULT OF PREVIOUS YEAR'S COVERINGS.						AVERAGE RESULT OF PREVIOUS YEAR'S COVERINGS PER STALLION EMPLOYED AT STUD.						
		For mule breeding.		For donkey breeding.		Pony mares.		Donkey mares.		Pony mares.		Donkey mares.		Pony mares.			Donkey mares.			Pony mares.			Donkey mares.		
	Stallions on Registers.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Number of mule produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Number of donkey produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Average of mule produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.	Average of donkey produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.	
Italian	1	1·00	1·00	...	0·75	14	33	...	9	14·00	33·00	...	12·00	9	24	...	...	9	...	9·00	24·00	...	...	12·00	...	
Spanish	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Arab, etc., etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cyprian	1	1·00	1·00	...	...	31	35	...	...	31·00	35·00	...	...	5	29	1	...	...	...	·00	29·00	1·00	...	...	...	
Meshed	2	1·79	2·00	...	...	44	47	...	...	24·52	23·50	...	...	20	27	...	...	...	...	10·00	13·50	...	...	...	...	
Ghazni	1	·62	·25	...	...	34	1	...	...	54·83	4·00	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4·00	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL	5	4·41	4·25	...	0·75	123	116	...	9	27·89	27·29	...	12·00	35	80	1	...	9	...	8·23	18·82	·23	...	12·00	...	

TABLE X.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Statement of Mules purchased by Government in 1898-99.

Mules purchased for	Total number purchased.	REMARKS.
Remount Depôt Batteries Transport	*Nil.*	

TABLE XI.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Cost of feed, keep, attendants, etc., etc., of Government Horse and Pony Stallions during 1898-99.

PROVINCE.	DISTRICT.	NUMBER OF STALLIONS OR BAYS.		TOTAL ANNUAL COST.		AVERAGE COST PER STALLION.	
		Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.
				R a. p.		R a. p.	
	Quetta	5,936	...	6,914 4 8	...	425 2 5	...
	Thal Chotiali	6,685	...	6,092 7 4	...	332 10 4	...
	Kalat	4,179	...	4,630 12 6	...	404 7 4	...
	Zhob	685	...	822 4 10	...	438 2 7	...
	Add cost of gear and clothing	...	...	881 9 3	...	...	...
	Construction and repairs to stables	...	...	461 11 10	...	...	...
	TOTAL	17,485	...	19,803 2 5	...	413 6 3	...

TABLE XII.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Return of branded or certificated mares and their produce, for the official year 1898-99.

	DETAILS.	BRANDED OR CERTIFICATED MARES.					PRODUCE.					REMARKS.
		For horse breeding.	For pony breeding.	For mule breeding.	For donkey breeding.	TOTAL.	Horse stock.	Pony stock.	Mule stock.	Donkey stock.	TOTAL.	
	Balance on 1st April 1898	2,453	...	...	...	2,453	1,906	...	72	...	1,978	
INCREASE.	Branded during the year	166	...	...	...	166	...	...	...	...	...	
INCREASE.	Foaled during the year	...	...	...	...	...	818	...	35	...	853	
INCREASE.	Received from other Provinces, etc., etc.	43	...	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	2,662	...	...	...	2,662	2,724	...	107	...	2,831	
DECREASE.	Died	36	...	...	...	36	39	...	3	...	42	
DECREASE.	Sold	59	...	...	...	59	106	...	13	...	119	
DECREASE.	Stolen	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	
DECREASE.	Struck off etc., etc.	10	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	107	...	...	...	107	146	...	16	...	162	
	Balance on the 31st March 1899	2,555	...	...	...	2,555	1,578	...	91	...	2,669	

TABLE XIII.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Breeders and other colts castrated by Veterinary Assistants and Salutries paid from Imperial Funds in 1898-99.

PROVINCE.	DISTRICT.	NUMBER OF COLTS CASTRATED.			Number of deaths resulting from effects of castration.	REMARKS.
		Horse stock.	Mule stock.	TOTAL.		
Baluchistan.	Quetta . . .	92	...	92	....	
	Thal Chotiali . .	129	1	130	...	
	Zhob	12	...	12	...	
	Kalat	70	1	71	...	
	TOTAL .	303	2	305	...	

TABLE XIV.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Cost of feed, keep, attendants, etc., etc., of Government Donkey Stallions in 1898-99.

PROVINCE.	DISTRICT.	Number of stallions or days.	Total annual cost.	Average per donkey stallion.	REMARKS.
			R a. p.	R a. p.	
Baluchistan.	Quetta	213	154 8 4	264 11 8	
	Thal Chotiali	478	403 3 5	311'11 4	
	Kalat	730	645 2 1	322 9 0	
	Zhob	257	241 9 5	343 1 9	
	TOTAL .	1,678	1,449 7 3	315 4 6	

TABLE XV.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Abstract of particulars regarding each Horse Fair and Show held in Baluchistan during the year 1898-99.

FAIR OR SHOW.	DATE WHEN FAIR OR SHOW WAS HELD.		TOTAL NUMBER OF ANIMALS PRESENT.		TOTAL NUMBER COMPETING FOR PRIZES.		TOTAL NUMBER OF HORSE STOCK (NOT INCLUDING BRANDED MARES PRESENT).		NUMBER OF REMOUNTS PURCHASED.				PRICES PAID FOR REMOUNTS.			NUMBER OF MULES PURCHASED.			PRICES PAID FOR MULES.			TOTAL NUMBER OF SALES EFFECTED.				PRIZES AWARDED.							AMOUNT SANCTIONED BY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FOR NEXT YEAR'S FAIR OR SHOW.
	From	To	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Belonging to breeders.	Belonging to dealers.	For Remount Department.	For Native Cavalry.	For Police.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	By Government.	By others.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	Total number sold.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local and District Funds.	From Private Subscription.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals given away.	
													R	R	R								R	R	R a. p.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Bibi	20th Feb. 1899	23rd Feb. 1899	984	874	884	874	891	100	15	20	...	35	370	150	254	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	...	...	...	1,400	1,120	...	...	2,520	2,520	1	1,400
Quetta	13th Sept. 1898	15th Sept. 1898	406	399	431	399	318	673	11	91	8	110	430	72	238	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	475	55	237 8 0	1,000	980	....	...	1,980	1,910	1	1,000
	Dealer horses		673	996																													
TOTAL			2,063	2,269	1,315	1,273	909	773	26	111	8	145	800	222	492	...	...	...	...	...	...	294	475	55	237 8 0	2,400	2,100	...	...	4,500	4,430	2	2,400

TABLE XVI.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Statement showing the Government Stallions whose produce won prizes at the Horse Fairs and Shows of 1898-99.

Classes of sires.	Names of sires.	Number of 1st prizes.	Number of 2nd prizes.	Number of 3rd prizes.	Number of other prizes.	Total number of prizes.
T. B. E.	Songster	1	1	...	18	20
	Studley Royal	8	3	1	16	28
	Innoculation	1	1	...	...	2
	Finale	1	1	1	11	14
	The Salt	...	2	1	3	6
	Adonis	...	2	...	7	9
	Magenan	...	1	...	12	13
	The Dummy	...	...	1	2	3
	The Stour	...	...	...	1	1
	Orange Prince	...	...	...	2	2
						98
T. B. A.	Grenadier	1	...	...	1	2
	Glenmark	2	...	1	8	11
	Finis	1	...	...	1	2
	Orion	...	1	...	3	4
	Donation	...	...	1	5	6
						25
¾ B. E.	Real Glue	1	...	1	8	10
	The Tilat	...	...	2	8	10
						20
½ B. E.	Express	...	...	...	1	1
						1
N. T.	Cupid	1	...	...	4	5
	Sir James	1	...	...	3	4
	His Grace	...	1	1	9	11
	Valour	...	1	1	5	7
	Hingham Swell	...	...	4	10	14
	Reliance	...	...	...	1	1
	Sportsman	...	...	...	7	7
	Royal Cub	...	...	...	1	1
	Contract	...	...	...	1	1
	Bruno	...	...	...	3	3
						54
Hackney	Captious	1	...	...	...	1
	Ratler	1	1	1	4	7
	Camerino	...	...	...	2	2
	Augustus	...	...	...	1	1
						11
Roadster	Lord Welham	...	1	2	4	7
						7
Arabs	Khushnuma	...	...	...	1	1
	Good Luck	1	1	2	2	6
	Siahi	1	2	...	4	7
	Gwalior	...	...	...	2	2
	Beawer	1	1	...	2	4
	Kohilan	2	1	...	2	5
	Bedag	1	...	...	4	5
	Lassa	1	...	...	5	6
	Rajeb	...	1	2	3	6
	Bhagu	...	1	...	...	1
	Akola	...	...	...	1	1
	Sanad	...	1	...	1	2
	Chetwa	...	1	...	4	5

TABLE XVI—*continued.*

Classes of sires.	Names of sires.	Number of 1st prizes.	Number of 2nd prizes.	Number of 3rd prizes.	Number of other prizes.	Total number of prizes.
Arabs.—*contd.*	Siah Chashim	...	1	...	6	7
	Bala	...	...	1	...	1
	April Morn	...	...	1	2	3
	Gul-i-Lalla	...	...	1	3	4
	Benzani	...	...	...	4	4
	Dara	...	...	...	1	1
	Jagnoo	...	...	...	3	3
	Bara Singa	...	...	...	1	1
	Meree Khawaish	...	...	...	1	1
	Quaint	...	...	...	1	1
	Quadrant	...	...	...	1	1
	Quick Silver	...	...	...	2	2
	Druce	...	...	...	5	5
	Shahin	...	...	...	3	3
	Shamlan	...	...	...	2	2
	Quebic	...	...	...	1	1
	Seyib	...	...	...	4	4
	Afghana	...	...	...	1	1
						96
	DONKEY.					
Meshed	Kurrum	1	...	...	1	2
Italian	Khandaha	...	...	...	1	1
	Aaron	...	...	...	4	4

Abstract.

Classes of sires.	Number of sires of each class.	Number of prizes awarded.					Proportion of prizes to each sire.				
		1st prize.	2nd prize.	3rd prize.	Other prizes.	Total.	1st prize.	2nd prize.	3rd prize.	Other prizes.	Total.
Thorough Bred English	10	11	11	4	72	98	1·10	1·10	0·40	7·20	9·80
½ Bred English	2	1	...	3	16	20	0·50	...	1·50	8·00	10·00
¼ „ „	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1·00
Norfolk Trotter	10	2	2	6	44	54	0·20	0·20	0·60	4·40	5·40
Arabs	31	7	10	7	72	96	0·22	0·32	0·22	2·32	3·09
Australians	5	4	1	2	18	25	0·80	0·20	0·40	3·60	5·00
Roadster	1	...	1	2	4	7	...	1·00	2·00	4·00	7·00
Hackney	4	2	1	1	7	11	0·50	0·25	0·25	1·75	2·75
Meshed	1	1	...	...	1	2	1·00	...	...	1·00	2·00
Italian	2	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	2·50	2·50

TABLE

IMPERIAL REPORT—

Dr. *Balance sheet of cultivation operations*

No.			
1	Value of lands		
2	„ of buildings		
3	„ of plant and machinery		
4	„ of farm animals		
5	„ of wells		
	To Repairs and Additions, etc.		
6	Repairs to buildings		
7	Additions to buildings		
8	Repairs of plant and machinery		
9	Purchase of new plant and machinery to replace worn-out stock		
10	Purchase of new plant and machinery as an addition to existing stock		
11	Purchase of farm animals in replacement of stock sold, died, etc.		
12	Purchase of farm animals as an addition to existing stock		
	To Establishment.		
13	Share of pay of Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department		*Nil.*
14	Extra pay to Veterinary Overseer		
15	Lucerne Garden Establishment		
16	Office Establishment ($\frac{1}{5}$)		
17	Labor farm		
	Labor grass conservancy		
18	Permanent Establishment		
19	Temporary Establishment		
	„ „ grass conservancy		
	To other charges.		
20	Irrigation and sowing rent		
21	Manure, if purchased		
22	Seeds		
23	Feed of farm animals		
24	Cutting and carting hay		
25	Cultivation contingencies		
	To indirect charges.		
26	Interest at 4 per cent. on outlay (item 4)		
27	„ on working capital ($\frac{1}{2}$ of items 11 to 25)		
28	Probable rent of land under cultivation, if leased out		
	Savings		
	GRAND TOTAL		

XVII.

REVENUE SECTION.

for the official year 1898-99. *Cr.*

No.		
	By stock.	
29	Value of lands	
30	„ of buildings	
31	„ of plant and machinery	
32	„ of farm animals	
33	„ of wells	
	By sale.	
	Sale of horse stallions	
	„ donkey stallions	
	„ farm mares	
	„ pony mares	
	„ donkey mares	
	„ horse stock	
	„ mule stock	
	„ donkey stock	
	TOTAL	

By production.	Outturn.	Actual cost per rupee.			Amount.			Market rate per rupee.			Amount.	
	lbs.	lbs.	oz.	do.	R	a.	p.	lbs.	oz.	do.	R	p.
Oats in straw												
Green kirbee												
Carrots												
Lucerne												
Hay												
Gram												
Gram bhoosa												
Guinea grass												
Etc., etc.												
By Sundries												
Subletting grazing lands												
Etc., etc.												
Loss												

TABLE XVIII.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Return of Instruction Farm Animals for the official year 1898-99.

DETAILS.	FARM STALLIONS.									FARM MARES.										FARM PRODUCE.										REMARKS.
	HORSE.				DONKEY.				Total Horse and Donkey Stallion.	FARM MARES.			PONEY MARES.			DONKEY MARES.			Total Farm mares.	HORSE STOCK.			MULE STOCK.			DONKEY STOCK.			Total produce.	
	Arab.	Country bred.	Etc., etc.	Total.	Persian.	Home bred.	Etc., etc.	Total.		Country bred.	Etc., etc.	Total.	Country bred.	Etc., etc.	Total.	Home bred.	Etc., etc.	Total.		Colts.	Fillies.	Total.	Colts.	Fillies.	Total.	Colts.	Fillies.	Total.		
Balance on 1st April 189																													
Increase — Purchased in India																													
Increase — Foaled during the year																													
Increase — Etc., etc.																													
TOTAL																													
Decrease — Died																													
Decrease — Destroyed														*Nil.*															
Decrease — Sold																													
Decrease — Etc., etc.																													
TOTAL																													
Balance on 31st March 1899																													
In North-West Provinces Depôt																													
In North Punjab Depôt																													

TABLE XIX.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Casualty Roll of Instruction Farm Animals during 1898-99.

Brand No.	Name and class.	Stallion, mare or produce.	Description of casualty.	Nature of casualty.	REMARKS.
		Nil.			

Abstract.

	NUMBER DIED.			NUMBER DESTROYED.			TOTAL.			PERCENTAGE OF DEATH.			PERCENTAGE DESTROYED.			GENERAL PERCENTAGES.		
	Stallion.	Mare.	Produce.	Stallion.	Mare.	Produce.	Stallion.	Mare.	Produce.	Stallion.	Mare.	Produce.	Stallion.	Mare.	Produce.	Stallion.	Mare.	Produce.
							Nil.											

TABLE XX.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Statement of Instruction Farm Animals sold during 1898-99.

Brand No.	Name and class.	Stallion, mare or produce.	Name of purchaser.	Amount sold for.	REMARKS.
		Nil.			

TABLE XXI.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Statement showing charges debited to India Estimates during 1898-99, in connection with the Civil Veterinary Department.

MAJOR HEADS.	Inspector General.	Imperial Bacteriologist.	Assistant to Inspector General.	Superintendent, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Superintendent, North Punjab.	Superintendent, South Punjab.	Superintendent, Baluchistan and Sind.	Principal, Ajmere Veterinary School.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
							R a. p.			
Civil Veterinary Department.										
I.—Prizes at Horse Fairs and Shows							2,400 0 0			
II.—Establishment—Officers							11,504 14 0			
Ditto Subordinates							8,490 9 3			
III.—Travelling allowances—Officers							1,840 12 0			
Ditto ditto Subordinate							551 15 9			
IV.—Contingencies							2,197 1 6			
Supplies and services							40 0 0			
V.—Purchase of stallions							....			
VI.—Stable, feed and keep							21,252 9 8			
VII.—Road expenses							370 5 3			
Instruction Farm.							48,618 3 5			
VIII.—Establishment										
IX.—Contingencies										
X.—Purchase of Farm animals										
XI.—Stable, feed and keep										
TOTAL							48,648 3 5			

TABLE XXII.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Abstract of tours of Superintendents, Civil Veterinary Department, during 1898-99.

Rank, name and designation of touring officer.	NUMBER OF MARES INSPECTED.		NUMBER OF MARES BRANDED FOR								TOTAL MARES BRANDED.		SUMMARY OF OTHER DUTIES BRANDED.
			HORSE.		PONY.		MULE.		DONKEY.				
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	
Veterinary-Captain H. M. Maxwell, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan and Sind.	414	1,106	166	406	...	...	...	...	...	...	166	406	Inspected cattle of different breeds and treated sick animals.

H. M. MAXWELL, *Vety.-Capt.*,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Baluchistan and Sind.

APPENDIX XIII.

Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan, for the Year 1898-99.

PROVINCIAL.

1. No horse, pony, or donkey stallions are maintained for breeding purposes by District Boards, Courts of Ward or private persons in Baluchistan.

2. During the year two salutris, paid from District Funds, were employed in the Agency—

(1) Levy salutri at Thal Chotiali.
(2) Police salutri at Quetta.

These men castrated 44 animals against 60 animals castrated by three salutris employed last year.

3. No veterinary assistants have yet been employed in the Agency paid from District funds to enquire into cattle diseases, hence no returns referring to investigation and prevention of cattle diseases are prepared.

4. The scheme for the appointment of District salutris for investigations and preventions of cattle diseases is before the Government of India, and, if their entertainment is sanctioned, I hope I shall in future be able to furnish information under these heads.

5. At the commencement of the year there were 619 mares considered suitable for horse-breeding and 133 mares were received from other provinces, thus raising the register number to 752.

6. After deducting the decrease of 146 mares shown below—

Died	21
Sold	52
Transferred to other provinces	73
	146

606 mares were reported to be present at the close of the year.

6 (a). The number of cattle in Baluchistan is very limited, but those in the Mari tract of Kachhi are very good indeed.

7. These cattle are imported to all parts of India, and are famous for their quality, action and power.

8. No special cattle-breeding is going on in Baluchistan, nor are there any separate cattle fairs held in the Agency.

9. A brief account of the cattle exhibited at the Quetta and Sibi Shows is given below:—

QUETTA.

10. Only 94 cattle were exhibited at the show against 99 last year as per detail below:—

Classes.	1898-99.	1897-98.
He-goats	3	4
She „	25	8
Rams	17	22
Ewes	9	18
Bulls	19	24
Cows in milk	5	5
„ not in milk	12	9
Oxen (pairs)	3	3
Carts	1	6
TOTAL	94	99

The number of exhibits was nearly the same as last year.

11. The cattle brought to the show were not for sale. The zemindars keep them for dairy and agricultural purposes.

12. No purchasers attend the show, hence no sales.

13. Out of 94 animals, 29 cattle and the cart won prizes worth ₹130, *vide* details below :—

Classes.	Prizes awarded. ₹	Total.
Bulls	30	
Oxen in pairs	10	
Cows not in milk	10	
Milch cows	20	
Rams	15	
Ewes	15	
He-goats	10	
She „	10	
Cart	10	130

SIBI.

14. It is only the Mari tract of Baluchistan in the Sibi tahsil that cattle are well bred and cared for, and which find their way to the Sibi Show.

15. There cattle are suitable for conservancy carts and seige train and army transport purposes.

16. The total number of cattle sold at the Show was 65, *i.e.*:—

Bullocks	49
Camels	16
	65

which were purchased by the Commissariat Department, Sibi.

17. No fees are realised at the Show. The following detail shows cattle attending the Shows compared with those of last year :—

Classes.	898-99.	1897-98.
Bulls	110	29
Cows	60	10
Oxen	50	77
Sheep	...	3
	TOTAL 220	119

18. This large increase was probably due to the fact of its being known that the Commissariat Department were going to purchase.

19. The following is a detail of prizes awarded :—

No. of prizes.	Classes.	Money awarded. ₹	TOTAL.
12	Bulls	50	
11	Cows	50	
16	Oxen	72	172

20. There are no veterinary colleges, dispensaries or any other institutions in Baluchistan nor is there any establiishment maintained by District Boards, etc.

21. During the year under report I visited the following three districts :—

Quetta-Pishin;
Thal Chotiali; and
Kalat;

and attended the Quetta and Sibi Shows.

22. During the year under review 1,132 miles were travelled by rail and 423 by road.

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary-Captain,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Baluchistan and Sind.

TABLE A.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Return of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions, the property of District Boards, Courts of Ward, and private persons, for the official year 1898-99.

DETAILS.	HORSE AND PONY STALLIONS.																		DONKEY STALLIONS.						
	HORSE.									PONIES.									DISTRICT BOARDS.		COURTS OF WARD.		PRIVATE PERSONS.		
	District Boards.			Courts of Wards.			Private persons.			District Boards.			Courts of Ward.			Private persons.									
	Arab.	Persian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Total.	Italian.	Persian.	Italian.	Persian.	Italian.	Persian.	Total.
Balance on 1st April 1898 .																									
INCREASE { Purchased in India.																									
INCREASE { By transfer from .																									
TOTAL .											*Nil.*														
DECREASE { Died . . .																									
DECREASE { Destroyed . .																									
DECREASE { Sold . . .																									
TOTAL .																									
Balance on 31st March 1899.																									

TABLE B.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Casualty Roll of Horse and Pony Stallions, the property of District Boards, Courts of Ward, and private persons, shown under separate heads, during 1898-99.

Brand No.	Name.	Class.	Horse or Pony.	Description of casualty.	Nature of casualty.	REMARKS.
			Nil.			

TABLE C.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Horse and Pony Stallions, the property of District Boards, Courts of Ward, and private persons, shown under separate heads, sold during 1898-99.

Board No.	Name.	Class.	Horse or Pony.	Name of purchaser.	Amount sold for.	Remarks showing cause of rejection.
			Nil.			

TABLE D.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Services and produce of each class of Horse and Pony Stallions, the property of District Boards, Courts of Ward, and private persons, during 1898-99.

HORSE OR PONY.	CLASS.	DISTRICT BOARDS.										COURTS OF WARDS.										PRIVATE PERSONS.									
		Stallions on Register.	Stallions actually employed at stud.		Number of mares covered.		Average of mares covered per stallion employed at stud.	Result of previous year's covering.			Average result of previous year's coverings per stallion employed at stud.																				
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Number of produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Average of produce.	Average not held.	Average not known.	Stallions on Register.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Number of produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Average of produce.	Average not held.	Average not known.	Stallions on Register.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.
Horse	Arab																														
	Persian																														
	Northern																														
	TOTAL																														
Pony	Arab																														
	Persian																														
	TOTAL																														
	GRAND TOTAL																														

Nil.

TABLE E.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Cost of feed, keep, attendants, etc., of Horse and Pony Stallions, the property of District Boards, Courts of Ward, and private persons, shown under separate heads, during 1898-99.

Province.	District.	NUMBER OF STALLIONS OR DAYS.		TOTAL ANNUAL COST.		AVERAGE COST PER STALLION.	
		Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.
			Nil				

TABLE F.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Return of Mares considered suitable for Horse, Pony, Mule, or Donkey-breeding for the official year 1898-99.

DETAILS.		NUMBER OF MARES CONSIDERED SUITABLE.				
		For Horse-breeding.	For Pony-breeding.	For Mule-breeding.	For Donkey breeding.	TOTAL.
Balance on 1st April 1898		619	...	...	...	619
INCREASE — By purchase		...	...	...	...	...
INCREASE — By transfers, etc.		133	...	...	...	133
	TOTAL	752	...	...	...	752
DECREASE — Died		21	...	...	...	21
DECREASE — Sold		52	...	...	...	52
DECREASE — Transferred		73	...	...	...	73
	TOTAL	146	...	...	...	146
Balance on 31st March 1899		606	...	...	...	606

TABLE G.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Casualty Roll of Donkey Stallions, the property of District Boards, Courts of Ward, and private persons, shown under separate heads, during 1898-99.

Brand No.	Name.	Class.	Description of casualty.	Nature of casualty.	REMARKS.
			Nil.		

TABLE H.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Donkey Stallions, the property of District Boards, Courts of Ward, and private persons, shown under separate heads, sold during 1898-99.

Brand No.	Name.	Class.	Name of Purchaser.	Amount sold for.	Remarks showing cause of rejection.
				Nil.	

TABLE J.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Services and Produce of each class of Horse and Pony Stallions, the property of District Boards, Courts of Ward, and private persons during 1898-99.

Class of Donkey Stallion.	Stallions on register.	Donkey stallions actually employed at stud.				Number of mares covered.				Average of mares covered per stallion employed at stud.				Result of previous year's coverings.						Average result of previous year's coverings per stallion employed at stud.					
		For Mule breeding.		For Donkey breeding.		Pony Mares.		Donkey Mares.		Pony Mares.		Donkey Mares.		Pony Mares.			Donkey Mares.			Pony Mares.			Donkey Mares.		
		Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Number of mule produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Number of donkey produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Average of mule produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.	Average of donkey produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.
DISTRICT BOARDS.																									
Italian . .	*Nil.*																								
Persian . .																									
Others . .																									
COURTS OF WARD.																									
Italian . .	*Nil.*																								
Persian . .																									
Others . .																									
PRIVATE PERSONS.																									
Italian . .	*Nil.*																								
Persian . .																									
Others . .																									

TABLE K.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Cost of feed, keep, attendants, etc., of Donkey Stallions, the property of District Boards, Courts of Wards, and private persons, shown under separate heads, during 1898-99.

PROVINCE.	District.	Number of donkey stallions or days.	Total annual cost.			Average per donkey stallions.			REMARKS.
			₹	a.	p.	₹	a.	p.	
		Nil.							

TABLE L.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Breeders' and other Colts castrated by Veterinary Assistant and Salutris paid from Local Funds, in 1898-99.

PROVINCE.	District.	NUMBER OF COLTS CASTRATED.			Number of deaths resulting from effects of castration.	REMARKS.
		Horse stock.	Other stock.	Total.		
Baluchistan	Quetta	8	4	12	*Nil.*	
	Thal Chotiali	32	...	32		
	TOTAL	40	4	44		

TABLE M.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Showing Districts where Outbreaks of Cattle-disease occurred during 1898-99.

PROVINCE.	DISTRICT.	RINDERPEST.			ANTHRAX.			FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.			PLEURO PNEUMONIA.			CHARBON SYMPTOMATIQUE.			OTHER DISEASES.			TOTAL		
		Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.

TABLE N.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Statement showing the number of animals treated by Veterinary Assistants during the year 1898-99.

District.	Tahsil.	RINDERPEST.					ANTHRAX.					FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.					PLEURO PNEUMONIA.					CHARBON SYMPTOMATIQUE.					OTHER DISEASES.					TOTAL TREATED.					Number of villages visited.	No of Veterinary Assistants employed.
		Died.	Relieved.	Cured.	Total.		Died.	Relieved.	Cured.	Total.		Died.	Relieved.	Cured.	Total.		Died.	Relieved.	Cured.	Total.		Died.	Relieved.	Cured.	Total.		Died.	Relieved.	Cured.	Total.		Died.	Relieved.	Cured.	Total.			
																	Nil																			

TABLE O.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries during 1898-99.

DISPENSARIES.	RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURE.							BALANCE.
	Last year's balance.	By Local Fund grant.	By Government grant.	By Municipal contribution.	By other sources.	Total.	Pay.	Travelling allowance.	Medicines, instruments, etc., etc.	Furniture, land, etc., etc.	Contingencies, stabling, house-rent, etc.	Transferred to Indian Veterinary Dispensary Fund.	Total.	
							Nil							

TABLE P.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Statement showing Tours of Superintendents, Civil Veterinary Department, during 1898-99.

RANK, NAME, AND DESIGNATION OF OFFICER.	Districts visited.	Fairs and Shows attended.	NUMBER OF MILES TRAVELLED.				REMARKS.
			By road.	By rail.	By boat or steamer.	Total.	
Veterinary-Captain H. M. Maxwell, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan and Sind.	Quetta-Pishin, Thal-Chotiali and Kalat.	Quetta and Sibi	423	1,132	...	1,555	

TABLE Q

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Statement showing Provincial cost of the Civil Veterinary Department during the official year 1898-99.

MAJOR HEADS.	Superintendent, North Western Provinces and Oudh.	Superintendent, North Punjab.	Superintendent, South Punjab.	Superintendent, Baluchistan.	Superintendent, Bengal.	Superintendent, Madras.	Principal, Ajmere Veterinary School.	Superintendent, Central Provinces.	SUPERINTENDENT, BOMBAY.		SUPERINTENDENT, BURMA.		REMARKS.
									Local Fund Charges.	Provincial Charges.	Local District Cess Fund.	Provincial Charges.	
I.—Prizes at Horse Fairs and Shows .													
II.—Establishment—Officers . .													
Establishment—Subordinates' . .													
III.—Travelling Allowance—Officers . .													
Travelling Allowance—Subordinates .					*Nil*								
IV.—Contingencies . .													
V.—Purchase of stallions .													
VI.—Stable, feed and keep .													
VII.—Road expenses . .													
TOTAL .													

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain,*

Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan and Sind.

APPENDIX XIV.

Report on the Quetta District Fair, 1898.

HORSE SHOW.

No. 793, dated Quetta, the 27th January 1899.

From—H. S. BARNES, Esq., I.C.S., C.S.I., Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

I have the honour to forward, herewith, for the information of the Government of India, the marginally noted reports on the Tenth Annual District Fair, which was held at Quetta on the 13th, 14th, and 15th of September 1898.

1. From the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan, No. 549-B., dated the 6th October 1898.

2. From the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan, No. 556-B., dated the 12th October 1898.

3. From the Political Agent, Quetta, No. 219, dated the 13th January 1899.

2. It will be seen that there was a considerable falling off in the number of horses shown *viz.*, 1,179 against 1,593 in 1897. This was owing partly to purchases made by native dealers before the Show began, and partly to a large decrease in the number of northern horses imported from Afghanistan. This decrease is ascribed chiefly to the heavy taxation imposed by the Amir on horses brought through his country.

3. Full details of the stock exhibited, both horses and cattle, are given in the annexures to Veterinary-Captain Maxwell's reports. It is satisfactory to note the very marked improvement in the number of locally-bred animals exhibited, more especially in the classes of brood mares and young stock. The decrease in the two-year old classes of both fillies and geldings is due to the fact, already mentioned, that a large number of animals eligible for exhibition in these classes was purchased by Lahore dealers and sent away from Quetta before the opening day of the Show.

4. The Remount Officer from Babugarh purchased eleven young stock; and in addition to these 99 other remounts were secured. The district-bred remounts were of unusually good quality.

5. On the whole, the Quetta Fair maintained its reputation in 1898, and may be considered a success.

6. There is some difference of opinion as to the most suitable date for the Show. As Veterinary-Captain Maxwell points out, the earlier date (second week in September) sanctioned in Foreign Department letter, marginally cited, is the best for the locally-bred stock. But a considerable number of northern horses were late for the Show this year, and the Harramzai Saiyids of Pishin, who are the principal importers, have represented that owing to the heat they cannot bring their horses from Meshed by the Seistan and Nushki route, and reach Quetta before the end of September. These importers say they propose to abandon the route through Afghanistan owing to the difficulties placed in their way by the Amir, and they hope next year to bring 300 or 400 horses from Meshed *viâ* Seistan and Nushki. The Meshed horses are by general consent a much better class, and much more suitable for remounts than the horses from Herat, and it would be a pity to hold the Show before these horses arrive. The Political Agent is enquiring into the matter, and I will report again on the question later on.

No. 1245, dated the 4th August 1897.

No. 549-B., dated the 6th October 1898.

From—The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan,

To—The Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, Simla.

I have the honour to report, for your information, that I attended the Tenth Annual Show held at Quetta on 13th September and two following days as Veterinary Adviser to, and a member of, the Judging Committee, and beg to submit the attached report on the same.

No. 550-B., dated the 6th October 1898.

Endorsement—By the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

Copy, together with copy of the report and enclosures, forwarded to the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan for information.

Report on Quetta Horse Show held from 13th to 15th September 1898.

1. There was a very satisfactory increase in the number of locally-bred animals exhibited at the Show compared with the previous two years as per detail below. I attribute this increase mainly to the altering of the dates of the Show from the beginning of October to the beginning of September. The cold frosty nights of October are, as has annually been pointed out by me, most injurious to a Show composed chiefly of brood mares and young stock such as exhibited at Quetta. Class I (*b*) clearly demonstrates this: in it we had, although the Show was a month earlier than usual, 46 exhibits against 9 last year. Had the Show been held at its usual dates, there would probably have been no increase over last year's exhibits owing to the injurious effects of cold on very young foals. I would strongly advocate the permanent fixture of this Show for the 2nd Tuesday in September:—

Known or alleged causes of increase or decrease in the number of animals present of those competing for prizes as compared with figures of the previous years.

Class.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1896-97.
Branded mares in foal	103	52	60
„ with foal at foot	46	9	16
Branded fillies under three years of age	21	3	7
Fillies, three years old	45	22	9
„ two „ „	35	55	50
Yearling colts	52	52	46
„ fillies	40	27	60
Foals, colts	8	10	8
„ fillies	10	8	5
Gelding, three years old	14	18	4
„ two „ „	23	60	20
„ one year „	15	18	65
Mules	3	1	5
Pony mares	1	...	...
Donkeys	15	9	10
Miscellaneous	75	55	8
Total	506	399	373

It will be seen that there is a marked improvement in the classes—

I (*a*)—Branded mares in foal.
I (*b*) Do. with foal at food.
II—Branded fillies under three years of age.
III (*a*)—Fillies three years old.
V (*a*)—Yearling fillies.

The marked decrease in two-year old classes of both fillies and geldings was due to the fact that a large number of eligible candidates for these classes were purchased by Lahore dealers and sent away from Quetta before the first advertised day of the Show. Wazir Khan, Alam Shah and Aslam Khan were all purchasing in Quetta for some days before the Show commenced. On the 11th (the Show began on 13th) I heard a large number of horses were being boxed at the station belonging to the abovementioned dealers, so I went down at once to inspect them. I saw there 50 animals, of which, I believe, at least 40 were locally-bred ones—fillies and geldings of under three years of age. This, I think, explains any deficiency in the filly and gelding classes, and should also be remembered in connection with the purchases made by the Remount Officer from the Babugarh Depôt. Information that this officer would attend the Show was received by me from your office only the day before the Show commenced; thus prior to that day I was unable to inform the owners of young stock that a Remount Officer would attend the Show.

Further, you are aware that for the last five years Captain Birdwood has regularly attended this Show, the breeders all know him by name, and constantly enquired when he was coming. I am of opinion that, through the medium of the Lahore dealers, it was known throughout the fair that "Birdwood Sahib" was not coming this year; thus the young stock drifted into the dealers' hands, and when Captain Gough arrived, prepared to purchase 40, he only selected 11. I would strongly urge that in every case due notice be given to me if a Remount Depôt Officer is to attend a Show, as I can do much towards reserving likely youngsters for his inspection.

2. The general run of all classes of animals exhibited at the Show was good, the young stock being especially wellgrown, shapely, and promising.

2. Concise remarks as to the quality and stamp of each class of animals competing for prizes.

3. The following is a detail of prizes won by the produce of Government sires :—

3. Concise remarks as to the class of sires producing the most number of prize winners.

	Class of Sires.	Prizes.	Average.
9	T. B. E.	50	5·55
4	T. B. A.	9	2·25
2	½ B. E.	6	2·50
4	Hackney	6	1·50
1	Roadster	5	5·00
1	¾ B. E.	1	1·00
9	N. T.	30	3·33
24	Arabs	56	2·33

(*a*) The superiority of the T. B. E. horses is still largely maintained they are the most popular sires at present; but judging from some beautiful foals which I saw by Australian horses I feel convinced the latter will prove invaluable sires in Baluchistan.

4. Captain Gough purchased a very good batch of eleven young stock for the Babugarh Remount Rearing Depôt, all of which, except two, and probably those, were by Government sires. Captain Gough records his opinion on the young stock as follows :—

4. If no remounts or sufficient number of remounts are not secured for Government purposes, the reasons to be briefly stated.

"A notice level lot, showing a lot of quality and up to the average of former years."

(*a*) The small number secured by this officer was owing to the reasons stated by me in paragraph 1 (*b*) of this report.

(*b*) Out of this number five were by T. B. E. horses, three by Arabs, and one by a Norfolk Trotter. The sires of the remaining two are unknown, although evidently English.

(*c*) The highest price paid was R430, the lowest R240, the batch averaging R342 against R325, R255, R278-12, respectively, last year.

5. The following is a detailed account of remounts purchased at the show, and the highest, lowest, and average prices paid for them :—

5. Details of the number of remounts purchased showing by whom bought and the highest and lowest prices paid.

Purchasing Officer.	No. purchased.	Highest price.	Lowest Price.	Average.
		R	R	R a.
Captain Gough	11	430	240	342 0
Major Pierce, 5th Bengal Cavalry	29	301	220	282 0
Captain Templer, 19th Bengal Lancers	18	360	180	274 0
Lieutenant-Colonel Monteith, 6th Bengal Cavalry	19	350	105	241 0
Lieutenant Henslowe, Zhob Levy Corps	25	185	72	152 0
Mr. Wallace, District Superintendent of Police, Quetta	8	161	120	140 8

(*a*) The various opinions of purchasing officers on the remounts obtained are recorded on the attached rolls.

Personally I am of opinion that there has never been such a good batch of mature district-bred remounts secured at Quetta, as the one bought this year by Colonel Monteith, Commanding the 6th Bombay Cavalry.

(*b*) The total number of remounts purchased in the fair this year was not equal to last, being 110 against 190. This fluctuation I attribute chiefly to the diminished supply of trans-frontier horses, there being about 300 less than last year. I have taken considerable trouble to account for this falling off, as all casual observers at once put it down to the alteration of the dates of the fair. That, I am quite convinced, does not account for the decrease, as the horses have not come through Quetta up to this date, nor is there any news of more on the road. I have personally learned from the importers (many of them Pishin men) that the

excessive taxation coming through the Amir' territory is almost prohibitive, and the alternative route *vid* Seistan and Nushki is at present too unsafe to risk horses along it—so many being stolen on the Persian frontier, where they can get no redress. Of district-bred remounts, 32 competed for prizes against 40 last year, omitting the 11 young stock bought for Babugarh. This, however, does not nearly represent the number bought. I myself inspected nearly 50 irrespective of those—nearly another 50—bought by the Lahore dealers.

Opinions as to the arrangements and general management to the Show, and also stamp of the horses obtainable as compared with previous years.

6. As last year, the arrangements for the Show were made under the directions of Mr. Wallace, District Superintendent of Police, and were, considering the means placed at his disposal as satisfactory as could be. Again the great disadvantages of the temporary judging ring, made of sticks and grass ropes, were painfully apparent.

The site selected for this ring is bare and very dusty, and as a strong wind blew all the day the judging was being carried on, the pleasures of this, at any time tedious duty, were not enhanced. Having made fruitless recommendations on this point for the past three years, I will refrain from further comment.

(*a*) In my opinion the stamp of horses obtainable at the Quetta Show is improving each year, and the number of district-bred remounts largely increasing.

7. Any other remarks or proposals conductive to the further development of the Fair or Show, and the fostering of horse and mule-breeding industries of the district.

7. Prizes were awarded to the breeders as shown in the detailed list. A silver medal was awarded to Muhammad Hassan Khan, of Inayatulla Karez, who won four first prizes in different classes.

(*a*) The Imperial grant allotted to horse classes was R1,000, but I regret to say that only R480 were given from Local Funds; a further sum of R500 was contributed by Sardar Ahmed Khan, Shahwani, but this amount must not be reckoned while estimating for another year. Should the growth of the Show continue, as it has done this year, the total grant will be quite insufficient; nevertheless I feel I must hesitate to recommend any increase from Imperial Funds so long as so little assistance is given locally.

(*b*) I consider it is greatly to be regretted that better accommodation is not provided, so that officers and ladies of the garrison might inspect the stock and see the judging.

(*c*) In conclusion, I wish to record my best thanks to Mr. Wallace, District Superintendent of Police, for the assistance he gave me, and all concerned in the working of the Show which, I consider, was the most successful one I have ever seen in Quetta.

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary-Captain*,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Baluchistan.

QUETTA HORSE SHOW.

Judging Committee:

PRESIDENT.—MAJOR GENERAL SIR W. GALBRAITH, K.C.B., Commanding Quetta District.

MEMBERS.—A. WILLIAMS, ESQ., C.S., Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin; VETERINARY-CAPTAIN MAXWELL, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan; COLONEL E. MONTEITH, 6th Bombay Cavalry; CAPTAIN HENNESSEY, Transport Officer.

SECRETARY.—S. E. WALLACE, Esq., District Superintendent of Police.

	TOTAL NUMBER OF ANIMALS PRESENT. TOTAL NUMBER COMPETING FOR PRIZES.										NO. OF HORSE STOCK PRESENT NOT INCLUDING BRANDED MARES.		NUMBER OF REMOUNTS PURCHASED.						PRICES PAID FOR REMOUNTS.			PRIZES.					Amount of Imperial prizes recommended for next year.
	In 1897.		In 1898.		Total.		In 1897.		In 1898.		Total.				For Remount Depôt.		For Native Cavalry.		For Police.									
	14 hands and over.	Under 14 hands.	14 hands and over.	Under 14 hands.	In 1897.	In 1898.	14 hands and over.	Under 14 hands.	14 hands and over.	Under 14 hands.	In 1897.	In 1898.	Belonging to breeders.	Belonging to dealers.	Over 3 years.	Under 3 years.	Over 3 years.	Under 3 years.	Over 3 years.	Under 3 years.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	Sanctioned by Imperial Government.	Contributed from Provincial Revenues, District Boards, etc.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals given away.	
																						R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R
	399		506		399	506		399		431	399	431	318	673	11		91		8		110	430	72	238	1,000	980	1,980	1,910	1		1,000
Dealers' horses	996		673		996	673																								

TOTAL NUMBER OF SALES.

Total number sold . 196.

		R	a.	p.
PRICES	Highest price	476	0	0
	Lowest	58	0	0
	Average	237	0	0

Statement showing the number of Horses exhibited at the Quetta Horse Show of 1898-99 as also of those that won prizes and the amount of prizes awarded in each class.

Class.	Number of exhibits.	Detail showing the number of animals exhibited. 1897-98. Number exhibited.	Number awarded prizes.	Amount.	Number and amount of prizes awarded. Number of prizes.	Amount.	Number and amount of prizes as per prospectus. Number of prizes.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				₹		₹		₹
Branded mares in foal	103	52	20	180	40	330	24	250
„ „ with foal at foot	46	9	8	60	17	160	16	150
„ „ fillies	21	3	3	60	15	150	15	150
Fillies, 3 years old	45	22	8	65	10	100	10	100
„ 2 „ „	35	55	15	100	11	100	11	100
British Service remounts	...	...	8	55	11	115	13	100
Native Cavalry and Police remounts	...	...	8	50	21	140	14	100
Northern horses purchased as remounts	...	...	53	315	16	195	17	200
Yearling colts	52	52	13	80	14	100	14	100
„ fillies	40	27	8	45	14	100	14	100
Foal, colts	8	10	5	30	8	55	7	50
„ fillies	10	8	5	30	7	50	7	50
Gelding, 3 years old	14	18	5	40	8	55	7	50
„ 2 „ „	23	60	19	110	20	180	14	100
„ 1 year „	15	18	5	50	8	100	20	153
Mules	3	1	1	5	3	15	5	30
Pony mares	1	...	...	...	1	5	...	...
Donkeys	15	9	4	8	2	10	3	20
Miscellaneous	75	55	3	15	...	...	...	...
Dealers' horses	673	996	...	...	...	...	Kept in hand for extra large classes	180
Total	1,179	1,395	191	1,298	226	1,910	211	1,980

Financial Statement.

Stations.	Date.	Animals. Class.	Number of each class.	Total exhibits.	Receipt. Last year's value.	Government grant.	Local Fund grant.	Private subscription.	From other sources.	Total.	Expenditure. Prizes. Number.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						₹	₹		₹	₹		₹
Quetta	13th to 15th September 1898.	I (*a*)	103	103	*Nil*	1,000	480	...	500	1,980	226	1,910
		I (*b*)	46	46								
		II	21	21								
		III (*a*)	45	45								
		III (*b*)	35	35								
		IV (*a*)	...	...								
		IV (*b*)	...	...								
		IV (*c*)	...	...								
		V (*a*)	52	52								
		V (*b*)	40	40								
		VI (*a*)	8	8								
		VI (*b*)	10	10								
		VII (*a*)	14	14								
		VII (*b*)	23	23								
		VII (*c*)	15	15								
		VIII (*a*)	3	3								
		VIII (*b*)	1	1								
		IX	15	15								
		X	75	75								
		Total	506	506								
		Dealers' horses	673	673								

Number of Animals exhibited at the Quetta Horse Show during the year under report.

Horses	487
Mules	3
Cattle	40
Sheep	26
Pony mare kept for mule-breeding	1
Dealers' horses	673
Goats	28
TOTAL	1,258

Horses and Ponies purchased by the Native States, dealers, and private individuals at the Quetta Horse Show of 1898.

No. 1 Purchased by	Horses.	REMARKS.	₹
Private individuals.	86	Highest price	475
		Lowest price	55
		Average	237

List of Names of Owners of Horse runs in Quetta to whom prizes were awarded during 1898-99.

Nil.

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary-Captain,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan

Statement showing the competition

Class.	Number competing.	Number judged.	Number of Prizes awarded.	1st Prize won by the produce of	2nd Prize won by the produce of	3rd Prize won by the produce of	4th Prize won by the produce of	5th Prize won by the produce of	6th Prize won by the produce of	7th Prize won by the produce of
Class I. A. Branded Mares in foal.	103	100	40	Studley Royal T.B.E.	Songster, T. B. E.	Bala, A.	Meree Khwaish, A.	C. B.	Songster, T. B. E	Songster, T. B. E.
							16 Sportsman, N.T	17th C. B.	18 C. B.	19 C. B.
							28 Bala, A.	29th Druce, A.	30 C. B.	31 C. B.
„ „ B. Ditto with foal at foot.	46	40	17	Ditto	Orion, T. B. A.	Studley, Royal T. B. E.	Lord Welham Road.	Magellan, T. B. E.	Magellan, T. B. E.	C. B.
„ II. Branded Fillies	21	20	15	Ditto	Siahi, A.	His Grace, N. T.	Songster, T. B. E.	Songster, T. B. E.	Sportsman, N. T.	Adonis, T. B. E.
„ III. Fillies three years old.	45	40	10	Cupid, N. T.	His Grace, N. T.	April Morn, A.	Adoris, T. B. E.	Ditto	Shamlan, A.	Siahi, A.
„ „ Do. two years old	35	30	11	Sir James, N. T.	Good Luck, A.	Express, ½ B. E.	Hingham Swell N. T.	Magellan, T. B. E.	Siahi, A.	Songster, T. B. E.
„ IV. British Remounts over three years.	...	...	11	Good Luck, A.	The Salt, T. B. E.	Finale, T. B. E.	Songster, T. B. E.	Songster, T. B. E.	Finale, T. B. E.	Hingham Swell, N. T.
„ „ Ditto under three years.										
„ „ Native Cavalry Remounts over three years.	...	...	21	Songster, T. B. E.	Studley Royal, T.B. E.	Lord Welham, Roadster.	Cupid, N. T.	Sportsman, N. T.	Contract, N. T.	Adonis, T. B. E.
„ „ Ditto under three years.							16 Good Luck, A.	17th The Salt, T. B. E.	18 Finale, T. B. E.	19 Gul-i Lulla, A.
Northern Horses	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class V. Yearlings colts	52	50	14	Studley Royal, T. B. E.	The Salt, T. B. E.	The Salt, T. B. E.	Glenmark, T. B. A.	Rajeb, A.	The Pilot, ½ B. E.	Druce, A.
„ „ Do. fillies	40	35	14	Captious, Hack.	Finale, T. B. E.	Good Luck, A.	Studley, Royal, T. B. E.	Real Glue, ½ B. E.	Camerino, Hack.	Lord Welham, Road.
„ VI. Foals colts	8	8	8	Studley, Royal.	Valour, N. T.	Valour, N. T	Quaint, A.	Donation, T. B. A.	Donation, T. B. A.	Donation, T. B. A.
„ „ Do. fillies	10	10	7	Grenadier, T. B. A.	Lord Welham, Road.	Rajeb, A.	Quadrant, A.	The Pilot, ½ B. E.	Magellan, T. B E.	His grace, N. T.
„ VII. Gelding three years old.	14	10	8	Siahi, A.	Rajeb, A.	Ditte	Gwalior, A.	Siah, A.	Siahi, A.	Contract, N. T.
„ „ Ditto two years old.	23	23	20	Ratter, Hack	Bhagn, A.	Hingham Swell, N. T.	Rajeb A.	Shahina, A.	Cupid, N. T.	Cupid, N. T.
							16 Gwalior, A.	17 Cupid, N. T.	18 Reliance, N. T.	19 Quicksilver, A.
„ „ Ditto one year old.	15	15	8	Glenmark, T. B. A.	Sanad A,	The Pilot, ½ B. E.	Druce, A.	Sir James, N. T.	Siah Chashm, A.	Bruno, N. T
„ VIII. Mules	3	3	3	Not known	Not known.	Not known	...	...	...	...
„ „ Pony mares for mule breeding.	1	1	1	Ditto.	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ IX. Donkeys	15	3	2	Ditto.	Not known.	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ Donkey mares										
Miscellaneous	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

and prizes awarded at Quetta Show.

8th Prize won by the produce of	9th Prize won by the produce of	10th Prize won by the produce of	11th Prize won by the produce of	12th Prize won by the produce of	13th Prize won by the produce of	14th Prize won by the produce of	15th Prize won by the produce of	REMARKS.
C. B. .	C. B.	C. B. .	Kohilan, A. .	Songster, T. B. E.	C. B. .	C. B. . .	C. B. .	Large and good class. Double the number exhibits last year.
20 C. B. .	21 C. B. .	22 C. B. .	23 Not known	24 Not known	25 C. B. .	26th C. B. .	27 Afghana, A.	
32 C. B. .	33 C. B. .	34 C. B. .	35 C. B. .	36 C. B. .	37 C. B. .	38 C. B. .	39 C. B. . 40 Songster, T. B. E.	Large and good class. Double the number exhibits last year.
C. B. .	Not known .	Not known .	Not known .	C. B. .	C. B. .	C. B. . 16 C. B. .	C. B. . 17 C. B. .	
Not known .	Shamlan, A.	Benzain, A.	Ditto .	Songster, T. B. E.	Songster, T. B. E.	Adonis, T. B. E.	Studley Royal, T. B. E.	Large and good class; 21 exhibits against 3 last year.
Bala, A. .	Kohilan, A.	Hingham Swell, N. T.	...	...	...	...	...	Large and good class; 45 exhibits against 22 last year.
Finale, T. B. E.	Benzain, A. .	Valour, N. T.	Benzain, A. .	...	...	...	...	Class smaller than last year, but of good quality.
Hingham Swell, N. T.	Siah Chashm, A.	Finale, T. B. E.	Gul-i-Lulla, A.	...	...	...	...	
Siah Chashm, A.	Siahi, A. .	Songster, T. B. E.	Songster, T. B. E.	Finale, T. B. E.	Songster, T. B. E.	Finale, T. B. E.	Chatwa, A.	
20 Gul-i-Lulla, A.	21 Hingham, Swell, N. T.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Lord Welham, Road.	Gul-i-Lull, A.	Orange Prince, T. B. E.	The Dummy, T. B. E.	Augustus Hack,	Hingham Swell, N. T.	Chatwa, A. .	...	A good class equal to the last year.
Jagnoo, A. .	The Pilot, T. B. E.	His Grace, N. T.	Seyib, A. .	Donation, T. B. A.	Ditto .	Ratter, Hack	...	Large and good class; exhibits nearly double last year.
The Stour, T. B. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fair class.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Good class. Two exhibits more than last year.
Glenmark, T. B. A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Good class; all by Government sires.
Not known . 20 Quicksilver, A,	Siahi, A. .	Quebic, A. .	Finale, T. B. E.	Siah Chashm, A.	Siah Chashm, A.	Sir James, N. T.	Sir James, N. T.	Much smaller than last year, but of good quality.
Ratter, Hack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Same as last year, *i.e.*, 15 against 18.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Nil.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Many of these were entire colts over two years. Their owners were all told that they would have got prizes had they been castrated.

Roll of country-bred Remounts, Horses or Mules purchased at Quetta by Captain C. Gough, Army Remount Agent, for the use of the Remount Depôt.

Progressive number.	Colour.	Age. Years.	Sex (horse, mare, colt, filly or gelding or mule.)	Pedigree. Sire (name and breed.)	Dam (breed.)	Date of purchase.	Prices paid. Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Remarks by Purchasing Officer. Class of Remounts obtained compared to former years.	General opinion regarding horses exhibited for sale, as compared with other fairs and with former years.	Suggestion for improvement in connection with the fair.
							₹	₹	₹			
1	Bay	$2\frac{5}{12}$	Filly	Good Luck, Arab	...	14th September 1898.						
2	Do.	$1\frac{5}{12}$	Colt	The Salt, T. B. E.	...	14th " "						
3	Do.	$2\frac{5}{12}$	Do.	Siah Chashm, Arab	...	13th " "				A nice level lot, showing a lot of quality and up to the average of former years.	I was disappointed in not finding anything over two and half years of age, but it appears that I was forestalled by Lahore dealers who had bought up all three-year old stock and despatched them before my arrival and the opening of the fair. The class of stock purchased compare favourably with other fairs, and I have noticed many of under 18 months of age which should turn out well in the future. The class of brood mares was particularly good.	The arrangements or the fair were all that would be desired.
4	Do.	$1\frac{5}{12}$	Do.	Unknown	...	13th " "						
5	Do.	$2\frac{4}{12}$	Do.	Finale, T. B. E.	...	13th " "	430	240	342			
6	Do.	$2\frac{13}{12}$	Do.	Songster, T. B. E.	...	13th " "						
7	Chestnut	$2\frac{5}{12}$	Filly	Finale, T. B. E.	...	13th " "						
8	Do.	$1\frac{5}{12}$	Gelding	Gul-i-Lulla, Arab	...	13th " "						
9	Do.	$2\frac{5}{12}$	Filly	Hingham Swell, N. T.	...	13th " "						
10	Ch.-Roan	$2\frac{5}{12}$	Do.	Unknown	...	14th " "						
11	Chestnut	$1\frac{4}{12}$	Do.	Finale T. B. E.	...	14th " "						

The 15th September 1898.

C. GOUGH, *Captain,*
Army Remount Agent.

Roll of Country-bred Remounts, Horses or Mules purchased at Quetta Horse Show by Lieutenant-Colonel E. Monteith for the use of the 16th Bombay Cavalry.

Progressive number.	Colour.	Age. Years.	Sex (horse, mare, colt, filly or gelding or mule).	Pedigree. Sire (name and breed).	Pedigree. Dam (breed).	Date of purchase.	Prizes paid. Highest.	Prizes paid. Lowest.	Prizes paid. Average.	Remarks by Purchasing Officer. Class of remounts obtained compared to former years.	Remarks by Purchasing Officer. General opinion regarding horses exhibited for sale, as compared with other fairs and with former years.	Remarks by Purchasing Officer. Suggestion for improvement in connection with the fair.
1	Chestnut	4	Mare	Arab at Quetta, certificate lost	Baluch, Mustung	7th September 1898	R	R	R	The class of remounts purchased were chiefly local bred. A very good level lot and quite equal to former years. The "Northern horses" on the whole I do not consider a good lot at all.	Market very limited for remounts of three years and upwards.	More prizes should be given for local-bred horses in comparison with the Northern horse, and that the Northern horse-dealers should be encouraged to bring in geldings.
2	Bay	6	Do.	Ditto ditto	Ditto	7th " "						
3	Do.	3	Do.	Ditto ditto	Ditto	7th " "						
4	Chestnut	4	Do.	Ditto ditto	Ditto	7th " "						
5	Dun	6	Do.	One of His Highness Khan of Kalat's.	Baluch	8th " "						
6	Do.	5	Do.	At Peshin, certificate lost	Baluch, Peshin	8th " "						
7	Grey	5	Do.	One of His Highness Khan of Kalat's.	Baluch	8th " "						
8	Chestnut	4	Do.	At Quetta, certificate lost	Baluch, Peshin	10th " "						
9	Grey	4	Do.	One of His Highness Khan of Kalat's.	Baluch, Kalat	10th " "	350	105	141			
10	Do.	4	Gelding	Meshed	Meshed	10th " "						
11	Dun	3	Do.	Arab at Quetta, certificate lost	Baluch, Mustung	11th " "						
12	Bay	4	Mare	Ditto ditto	Ditto	13th " "						
13	Dun	4	Do.	Ditto ditto	Ditto	13th " "						
14	Grey	4	Do.	Kohilan Arab	Ditto	13th " "						
15	Do.	5	Do.	Unknown	Baluch, Peshin	13th " "						
16	Do.	4	Do.	"Bala" Arab	Ditto	13th " "						
17	Bay	3	Do.	Arab at Quetta, certificate lost	Baluch, Mustung	14th " "						
18	Do.	4	Gelding	Ditto ditto	Baluch, Peshin	14th " "						
19	Chestnut	7	Mare	Country	Country	14th " "						

E. MONTEITH, *Lieutenant-Colonel,*
6th Bombay Cavalry.

Roll of Country-bred Remounts, Horses or Mules purchased at Quetta by Major C. E. Peirce for the use of the 5th Bombay Cavalry.

Progressive number.	Colour.	Age. Years.	Sex (horse, mare, colt, filly or gelding or mule.)	Pedigree. Sire (name and breed).	Pedigree. Dam (breed).	Date of purchase.	Prices paid. Highest.	Prices paid. Lowest.	Prices paid. Average.	Remarks by Purchasing Officer. Class of Remounts obtained compared to former years.	Remarks by Purchasing Officer. General opinion regarding horses exhibited for sale, as compared with other fairs and with former years.	Remarks by Purchasing Officer. Suggestion for improvement in connection with the fair.
							₹	₹	₹			
1	Brown	5	Horse	Unknown	Unknown.							
2	*Do.*	5	*Do.*	*Ditto*	*Ditto.*							
3	Bay	5	Do.	Ditto	Ditto.							
4	Do	6	Do.	Ditto	Ditto.							
5	Grey	3	Do.	Ditto	Ditto.							
6	Bay	6	Do.	Ditto	Ditto.							
7	Do.	3	Do.	Ditto	Ditto.							
8	Dun	6	Do.	Ditto	Ditto.							
9	Grey	4	Do.	Ditto	Ditto.							
10	Chestnut	6	Do.	Ditto	Ditto.							
11	Brown	4	Do.	Ditto	Ditto.							
12	Black	4	Do.	Ditto	Ditto.							
13	Chest	4	Do.	Ditto	Ditto.							
14	Do.	4	Do.	Ditto	Ditto.							
15	Do.	3	Do.	Ditto	Ditto.		301	220	282	These horses, with the exception of two, are from Meshed, Herat, and Turkistan, and are up to the average of former years.	Up to the average, but the Remounts were fewer in number than usual.	That it be on the same date as in former years several dealers do not seem to have realized that it was to be earlier this year and consequently had not arrived.
16	Do.	3	Do.	Ditto	Ditto.							
17	Do.	3	Do.	Ditto	Ditto.							
18	Bay	2½	Do.	Ditto	Ditto.							
19	Do.	3	Do.	Ditto	Ditto.							
20	Chestnut	5	Do.	Ditto	Ditto.							
21	Grey	3	Do.	Ditto	Ditto.							
22	Do.	5	Do.	Ditto	Ditto.							
23	Chestnut	6	Do.	Ditto	Ditto.							
24	Brown	3½	Do.	Ditto	Ditto.							
25	Bay	5	Do.	Ditto	Ditto.							
26	Grey	3	Do.	Ditto	Ditto.							
27	Bay	4	Do.	Ditto	Ditto.							
28	Grey	6	Mare	Ditto	Ditto.							
29	Brown	7	Do.	Ditto	Ditto.							

C. E. PEIRCE, *Major,*
5th Bombay Cavalry.

Roll of Country-bred Remounts, Horses or Mules purchased at Quetta by Lieutenant F. D. Henslowe for the use of the Zhob Levy Corps.

Progressive number.	Age.			Pedigree.		Date of purchase.	Prices paid.			Remarks by Purchasing Officers.		
	Colour.	Years.	Sex (horse, mare, colt, filly or gelding or mules).	Sire (name and breed).	Dam (breed).		Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Class of remounts obtained compared to former years.	General opinion regarding horses exhibited for sale, as compared with other fairs and with former years.	Suggestion for improvement in connection with the fair.
							Rs	Rs	Rs			
1	Bay	7	Mare	Unknown	Unknown	15th September 1898.	100					
2	Do.	5	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	120					
3	Iron grey	6	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	110					
4	Light brown	3½	Do.	Siahi, Arab	Herati	Ditto	120					
5	Iron grey	5	Do.	Unknown	Unknown	Ditto	150					
6	Black grey	3½	Do.	Royal Cob, N. T.	Herati	Ditto	145					
7	Bay	4	Horse	Unknown	Unknown	Ditto	180					
8	Do.	8	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	112					
9	Do.	4	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	180					
10	Do	4	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	180					
11	Brown	4	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	180					
12	Chestnut	5	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	150					
13	Roan grey	5	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	150	...	152	Good.		
14	Iron grey	5	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	180					
15	Dark brown	4	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	180					
16	Bay	4	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	180					
17	Dark brown	5	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	180					
18	Do.	6	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	180					
19	Grey	4	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	120					
20	Do.	6	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	185					
21	Brown	5	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	185					
22	Dark brown	5	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	185					
23	Bay	5	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	185					
24	Do.	7	Mare	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	95					
25	Do.	6	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	72					
						Total	3,804					

F. D. HENSLOWE, *Lieutenant,*
Zhob Levy Corps.

Roll of Country-bred Remounts, Horses or Mules purchased at Quetta Horse Fair by Captain C. B. Templer for the use of the 19th Bengal Lancers.

Progressive number	Age. Colour.	Age. Years.	Age. Sex (horse, mare, colt, filly or gelding or mule).	Pedigree. Sire (name and breed).	Pedigree. Dam (breed)	Date of purchase.	Price paid. Highest.	Price paid. Lowest.	Price paid. Average.	Remarks by Purchasing Officer. Class of Remounts obtained compared to former years.	Remarks by Purchasing Officer. General opinion regarding horses exhibited for sale, as compared with other fairs and with former years.	Remarks by Purchasing Officer. Suggestions for improvement in connection with the fair.
							R	R	R			
1	Bay	3	Mare	Arab	Baluchi	9th September 1898				I have not purchased horses before from the Quetta Fair.	A very good show of horses, specially those bred in the district; strong, well put together horses, showing a lot of quality and much better than those I have seen in Punjab Horse Fairs during the last six year.	*Nil.*
2	Chestnut	3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Ditto						
3	Do.	5	Do.	Do.	Do.	Ditto						
4	Do.	5	Horse	Turkistan	Turkistan	Ditto						
5	Do.	3	Gelding	Higham Swell, N. T.	Baluchi	Ditto						
6	Brown	3	Do.	April Morn, Arab	Do.	Ditto						
7	Chestnut	5	Horse	Turkistan	Turkistan	10th Sept. 1898						
8	Do.	3	Do.	Siah Chashm, Arab	Baluchi	Ditto						
9	Do.	5	Gelding	Arab	Do.	Ditto						
10	Do.	3	Mare	Do.	Do.	Ditto	360	180	274			
11	Brown	5	Do.	Do.	Do.	Ditto						
12	Back	6	Do.	Do.	Do.	11th Sept. 1898						
13	Bay	8	Do.	Do.	Do.	Ditto						
14	Black	8	Horse	Do.	Do.	Ditto						
15	Bay	5	Mare	Kohan, Arab	Do.	Ditto						
16	Do.	3	Gelding	Arab	Do.	Ditto						
17	Do.	3	Mare	Khushnuma, Arab	Do.	Ditto						
18	Chestnut	8	Horse	Sangar Maluk, Arab	Do.	14th Sept. 1898						

The 16th September 1898.

C. B. TEMPLER, *Captain,*
19th Bengal Lancers.

Roll of Country-bred Remounts, Horses or Mules purchased at Quetta Horse Show by Mr. S. Wallace, District Superintendent of Police for the use of the Police.

Progressive number.	Colour.	Age. Years.	Sex (horse, mare, colt, filly or gelding or mule).	Pedigree. Sire (name and breed).	Pedigree. Dam (breed).	Date of purchase.	Prices paid. Highest.	Prices paid. Lowest.	Prices paid. Average.	Remarks by Purchasing Officer. Class of Remounts obtained compared to former years.	Remarks by Purchasing Officer. General opinion regarding horses exhibited for sale, as compared with other fairs and with former years.	Remarks by Purchasing Officer. Suggestion for improvement in connection with the fair.
							R	R	R			
1	Grey	4	Mare	Not known	Not known	13th September 1898						
2	Do.	4	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto						
3	Do.	4	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	14th September 1898						
4	Bay	6	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	161	120	140½	A very good and useful stamp of horse at the price.	Up to the average of last year and compose favourably with other	
5	Chestnut	4	Horse	Ditto	Ditto	15th September 1898						
6	Bay	4	Gelding	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto						
7	Iron grey	7	Mare	Ditto	Ditto	17th September 1898						
8	Bay	4	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto						

2 S 2

The 29th September 1898.

S. WALLACE,
District Superintendent of Police.

Classes.

No.		Number of each class.
1	Brood mare	149
2	Fillies, 2 years old	53
3	„ 3 „	45
4	„ 4 „	...
5	Geldings, 3 years old	14
6	„ 2 „	23
7	„ 1 year old	13
8	Donkeys	15
9	Pony mares kept for mule-breeding	1
10	British service remounts	11
11	Native Cavalry and Police remounts	99
12	Yearling, colts	52
13	„ fillies	40
14	Foals, colts	8
15	„ fillies	10
16	Mule	3
17	Miscellaneous	75
	TOTAL	616
	Deduct—Class of remounts	110
		506
	Dealers' horses	673
	GRAND TOTAL	1,179

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

CATTLE SHOW.

No. 556-B., dated Quetta, the 12th October 1898.

From—Veterinary-Captain H. M. MAXWELL, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan,

To—The Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan.

I have the honour to submit the attached report on the Quetta Cattle Show for the year 1898-99, held at Quetta from 13th to 15th September last.

Quetta Cattle Show Report.

The various breeds of cattle and buffaloes and the district from which they have been brought for sale by breeders or dealers.

1. Only 94 cattle were exhibited at the show against 99 last year, as per detail below:—

CLASSES.	1893-99.	1897-98.
He-goats	3	4
She-goats	25	8
Ram	17	22
Ewes	9	18
Bulls	19	24
Cows in milk	5	5
„ not in milk	12	9
Oxen, pairs	3	3
Carts	1	6
TOTAL	94	99

The number of exhibits was nearly the same as last year. Cattle brought to the Show were not for sale.

Full description of each breed and its suitability for various purposes.

2. These cattle are suitable for conservancy carts, siege train, and army transport purposes.

Average height and measurements, prevailing color, distinguishing points.

2*a*. The prevailing color of the cattle is gray, and some of them have black head, neck and legs.

The cattle which have small straight horns are thought by zemindars better than others.

Classes of purchasers attending the fair, kind of stock they purchase, and the approximate prices paid for various classes at different ages.

3. No purchasers attend the Show, hence no sales.

Number of animals attending sold, amount of money which changed hands, fees realized.

4. None of the cattle were sold. No feer are realized at the Show.

Prizes awarded.

5. Out of 94 animals, 29 cattle and cart won prizes worth ₹130, *vide* details below :—

Bulls.

	₹	
1. Malik Shabo of Killi Shabo	12	
2. Faiz Muhammad of Kotwal	8	
3. Said Ali Jan of Killi Gul Muhammad	5	
4. Malik Akbar of Kasi	3	
5. Faiz Muhammad of Ismail	2	
	—	30

Oxen in pairs.

1. Said Ali Jan of Killi Gul Muhammad	5	
2. Malik Umar of Kotwal	3	
3. Muhammad Hassan of Kasi	2	
	—	10

Cows not in milk.

1. K. B. Arbab Khudadad Khan	5	
2. Habibullah of Huda	3	
3. Malik Shair Muhammad of Huda	2	
	—	10

Milch Cows.

1. Bolan Khan of Kasi	10	
2. K. B. Saith Burjorji	5	
3. Malik Shair Muhammad of Huda	3	
4. Ismail of Garh	2	
	—	20

Rams.

1. Malik Kalu	7	
2. Captain Benn	5	
3. Shah Baksh of Huda	3	
	—	15

Ewes.

1. Baran of Huda	8	
2. Ismail of Garh	4	
3. Musafir of Habib	3	
	—	15

He-goats.

1. Malik Umar of Kotwal	4	
2. Muhammad Akbar of Kasi	3	
3. Malik Gul Muhammad	2	
4. Juma of Sirki	1	
	—	10

She-goats.

1. Malik Dilaram	4	
2. Bahadur Khan	3	
3. Kachkal of Huda	2	
4. Lato of Kasi	1	
	—	10

Carts.

1. Goti Ram of Quetta	10	
	—	10
TOTAL		130

CATTLE.

No.	Class.	Number exhibited.	Judge's Remarks.
1	He-goats	3	
2	She-goats	25	
3	Rams	17	
4	Ewes	9	
5	Bulls of any age	19	
6	Cows in milk	5	
7	„ not in milk	12	
8	Oxen, pairs	3	
9	Cart	1	
	TOTAL	94	

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary-Captain,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

No. 76-I.G., dated the 4th July 1895.

From—The Assistant to Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, Meerut,

To—The Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, Simla.

I have the honour to suggest that each cattle fair and show report should contain information on the following points:—

(1) The various breeds of cattle and buffaloes, and the districts from which they have been brought for sale be breeders and dealers.

(2) Full description of each breed and its suitability for various purposes. Average height and measurements (*vide* form attached), prevailing colour, distinguishing points.

(3) Classes of purchasers attending the fair, kind of stock they purchase and the approximate prices paid for various classes at different ages.

(4) Number of animals attending, sold, amount of money which changed hands, fees realised.

(5) Reasons for increase or decrease in numbers, if any.

(6) List of prizes awarded.

Appendices which should accompany cattle fair and show reports are herewith attached.

Statement showing the names of the districts from which the cattle sold at the fair were brought.

Nil.

Statement showing the districts to which the cattle, including buffaloes purchased at the fair were taken.

Nil.

Statement showing the number and prices of cattle at the cattle fair.

	No.
Bullocks	25
Cows	17
Goats	28
TOTAL	70

	Rs.
Average cost of ordinary plough bullocks	25

Average prices of young stock, cows and buffaloes.

Not available.

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*Measurements, etc., of the*_____*breed of cattle.*

Not available.

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary-Captain,*

Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department Baluchistan.

No. 219, dated Quetta, the 13th January 1899.

From—CAPTAIN J. RAMSAY, Political Agent, Quetta-Peshin,

To—The Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, Baluchistan.

I have the honour to forward, for your information, a copy of the report with copy of enclosures, submitted to me by Mr. Wallace, who kindly undertook to perform the duties of Honorary Secretary during the Horse Show held at Quetta in September 1898.

2. As I was not present at the show, I have not thought it necessary to make any remarks on the report. The question as to the best time to hold the show has again been raised, and it will be submitted for your orders together with any other matters concerning the next fair that may appear to be open to doubt.

Dated the 20th December 1898.

From—S. E. WALLACE, Esq., District Superintendent of Police, Honorary Secretary, Quetta Horse Show and District Fair,

To—The Political Agent, Quetta-Peshin.

I have the honour to submit the following report on the Tenth Quetta Horse Show and District Fair which was held here on the 13th September 1898 and following days.

2. The Judging Committee for the horses exhibited consisted of the following officers :—

President:

Major-General Sir W. Galbraith, K.C.B.

Members:

A. Williams, Esq., Political Agent, Quetta and Peshin.

Colonel Monteath, 6th Bombay Cavalry.

Captain Hennessey, Assistant Commissary-General.

Veterinary-Captain Maxwell, Civil Veterinary Department.

3. The number of horses present at the show was 1,179 against 1,593 last year, showing a decrease of 414. Of the above, 431 competed for prizes. The reason for the decrease in the number of horses present at the show was undoubtedly due to the action taken this year by His Highness the Amir in raising the taxes on horses transported through or exported from Afghanistan to an exorbitant sum. Some dealers told me the taxes had been more than doubled, and that there were many other difficulties in the way of bringing horses through Afghan territory. The consequence was that numbers of dealers, in order to evade this heavy taxation, avoided the Kandahar route and made wide detours through Seistan, coming in long after the fair was over. In this way hundreds of horses arrived too late for the fair.

4. On the other hand, there was a satisfactory increase in the number of locally-bred animals exhibited, principally amongst brood mares and young stock, and this was due to the change in the date of the show, which was held a month earlier than usual. Last year many breeders would not bring valuable mares and young stock to stand the risk of exposure to the cold nights of October. I would recommend strongly that the second week of September be adopted permanently as the time for the show to be held.

5. The decrease in the number of two-year old geldings and fillies exhibited was due to large purchases having been made before the show by Lahore dealers. This was the reason

why the Remount Officer from Babugarh only succeeded in getting 11 young stock, though he arrived here prepared to buy 40 or 50. Up to a day or two before the show it was not known whether a Remount Officer was coming, and the dealers could not afford to wait on the chance. It is very necessary that ample notice should be given of the arrival of purchasing officers and *that they should arrive a few days before the show commences.* If this were done, breeders would gladly wait a few days for the better prices obtainable from Remount Officers. I urged the advisability of the course above indicated years ago when I was Honorary Secretary of the Dera Ghazi Khan Horse Show.

6. Generally, the stamp of animals of all classes exhibited at the show was good, the brood mares and the young stock by T. B. E. horses especially being of good quality.

7. The remounts purchased at the show were an extremely good bred lot. They were, however, fewer by 88 than last year (110 against 198) owing to numbers of Northern horses for the reason given in paragraph 3, not having arrived in time for the show. The average price of young stock purchased for the Babugarh Depôt was R342, of remounts for Native Cavalry R266, and of those for Police and Levies R150.

8. The total number of horses recorded as having been sold during the show was 196 at an average price of R237-8. These figures do not include a large number of horses purchased by dealers and others before the show commenced.

9. The amount awarded in prizes in all branches of the show was R2,524 against R1,298 in 1897. Of the above sum R1,000 were contributed by Imperial, R1,024 by Local Funds and R500 by private subscription. The amount awarded in horse classes was R1,860, for fruit and vegetable R249, for local manufactures R50, for cattle R120 and for miscellaneous prizes R245.

10. A silver medal for the best collection of branded mares and young stock was awarded to Muhammad Hussan Khan, of Inayatullah Karez.

11. I would again draw attention to the necessity for a permanent judging ring. The inconvenience of the present arrangement becomes more apparent every year and is a heavy annual expense. I am confident that the erection of a permanent judging ring would be the means of eventually effecting a considerable saving in contingent expenditure.

12. The Vegetable and Fruit Show was again this year a decided success and probably the best that has yet been seen in Quetta. In the absence, owing to ill-health, of Mr. Anscomb, Extra Assistant Commissioner, who has for years managed this branch of the show and has taken the greatest interest in it, the arrrangements this year were under the direction of Mr. Drummond, Assistant Political Agent, and were all that could be desired. The exhibits exceeded those of all previous year and showed an increase of 219 over the figures for last year.

13. A well deserved increase of R75 was made in this year's allotment, but I agree with Mr. Drummond that this section of the fair is entitled to further support, and I hope that next year it will be possible to make a larger allotment.

14. I also agree with Mr. Drummond that for certain exhibits a separate class should be introduced, open only to natives of the country, who, it has been found, cannot compete with the large gardens kept by Europeans and others in Quetta. But this cannot be done unless the allotment is increased.

15. The proposal made by Mr. Drummond, to the effect that every European exhibitor and every public garden be charged a fee of R1 for exhibiting, is a matter which can be discussed before the next prospectus is issued. Mr. Drummond's report in original is enclosed.

16. The "Manufactures" branch of the show, though better than last year, was again poor, and I do not look for any improvement under existing conditions. The arrangements were under the immediate direction of Mr. Smith, Treasury Officer, and were excellent. I enclose Mr. Smith's report in original.

17. Details of all the horses exhibited at the show and of all the remounts purchased are included in the report of the Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary Department, a copy of which has already been forwarded to the Agent to the Governor-General by that officer together with a copy of his report on the cattle exhibited.

18. I attach a financial statement showing the expenditure incurred in connection with the whole fair.

VEGETABLE AND FRUIT SHOW.

No. 819, dated Quetta, the 14th October 1898.

From—A. B. DRUMMOND, Esq., Assistant Political Agent, Quetta,
To—The Honorary Secretary, Quetta District Fair, Quetta.

I have the honour to submit the following report on Class XIII of the Quetta District Fair held on the 13th, 14th and 15th September 1898.

2. In Class XIII—Vegetables, Fruit, Grain and Seeds, there were 1,223 entries, *viz.*:—

Wheat	25
Barley	10
Oats	6
Indian corn	43
Potatoes	39
Onions	47
Other vegetables	908
Fruit	145
TOTAL	1,223

and the number of prizes awarded was 139, aggregating R249 in value, as under :—

	R
For grain, 17 prizes	43
For fruit, 11 „	21
For vegetables, 111 prizes	185
Total 139 prizes	249

Out of the 1,223 exhibits in this class only 69 were sent by Natives, as follows:—

Grain.

Wheat	21
Barley	12
Oats	1
Indian corn	3
TOTAL	37

Fruit.

Grapes	3
Quince	...
Apples	...
Melons	8
TOTAL	11

Vegetables.

Potatoes	10
Onions	3
Other vegetables	8
TOTAL	21

3. The samples of grain exhibited were very inferior, in fact worse, than last year, this being undoubtedly due to the unusually dry season. The samples of oats, with the exception of those exhibited by Khan Bahadur Burjorji Patel, were also somewhat poor. The prizes offered for grain are too small to induce the maliks and zamindars to exhibit more largely. There were some very good specimens among the potatoes, and the exhibits under this head showed a great improvement on last year.

4. The exhibits of cabbages and savoy were exceedingly good both as regards variety and quality. It was, however, too early to expect a good show of kale and cauliflower, and the exhibits were exceedingly poor. As last year, there was an excellent display of onions.

5. The exhibits of tomatoes far surpassed anything shown in previous years both as regards variety and quality. There were no fewer than 102 exhibits under this class, and the

competition for prizes was consequently keen. Owing to the number and variety of exhibits under this head the Committee awarded three prizes for each of the following varieties :—

Large, Medium, Small } Red Tomatoes,
Large, Medium, Small } Yellow Tomatoes,

and a special mention prize for the best tomato exhibited.

6. The season was too early for fruit, *e.g.*, quinces, apples, pears, and pomegranates, but the display of grapes was good and competition keen.

7. Out of the 139 prizes awarded in Class XIII, only 14 fell to natives of the country. The first prize for black grapes was, however, awarded to a Jemadar in the Head-Quarter Levies.

8. The Judging Committees were composed as follows :—

Vegetables.

Captain Faulknor, Cantonment Magistrate.
Duncan McBean, Esq., Agent, Punjab Bank.
Lieutenant R. S. Benwell, Sind Horse.
K. B. Burjorji, Patel.

Grain.

K. B. Burjorji, Patel.
K. S. Malik Wazir Mahamad.
Arbab Sher Zaman.

9. As in former years, prizes were awarded for quality and not for size.

10. The sum allotted for prize in Class XIII under report was ₹250, and in this connection I would bring to notice that the amount allotted for prizes in this class is quite inadequate. The number of exhibits in the year under report was 1,223, which shows an excess of 219 over the exhibits in 1897. The result of this was that the average value of the prizes awarded was as insignificant as last year, notwithstanding that the allotment was ₹75 more than in 1897, and it is much to be hoped that an allotment of at least ₹300 will be able to be spared next year for prizes in this very useful section of the Quetta Fair.

11. I would also suggest that every European exhibitor and public garden be charged an admission fee of ₹1 for exhibiting ; had this course been adopted this year ₹41 would have been added to the prize-money.

12. The local manufactures show might, I think, be conveniently dispensed with, and the money for prizes in that section given to Class XIII, where it would be more usefully employed.

13. It is also very desirable that a separate class for natives of the country only be introduced in the following :—

Potatoes, Grain,
Brinjals, Melons,
Pumkins ;

but this cannot be done unless the allotment in prize-money is increased.

14. The display of garden produce was really excellent all round, but owing to the somewhat limited space available for spreading out the vegetables the exhibits, in many instances, could not be shown to advantage. The show was nevertheless a great success ; as will be seen from previous reports, the number of exhibits continues to increase year by year.

"MANUFACTURES" SHOW.

No. 4534, dated the 17th September 1898.

From—H. SMITH, Esq., Treasury Officer, Quetta,
To—The Secretary, Quetta Horse Show and District Fair.

I have the honour to make the following brief reports on the "manufactures" section of the Quetta District Fair, of which I was placed in charge.

The exhibits consisted of woollen and cotton goods manufactured at Quetta, and carpets of both local and foreign manufacture, also agricultural implements and copper and iron goods made in Quetta and foreign countries, and several other articles of both local and foreign manufacture. Very few of the articles exhibited found purchasers this year, but they were nevertheless appreciated by all who visited the tents.

The prices were awarded by a Judging Committee, which consisted of myself as president and Malik Wazir Muhammad, of Kunsi, Seth Muhammad Ali, Honorary Magistrate, and Mirza Sher Ali, merchant of Quetta, as members.

QUETTA DISTRICT FAIR.

General Financial Statement.

Station.	Date.	Animals, etc. — Class.	Number of each class.	Total exhibits.	Receipt. — Last year's value.	Government grant.	Local Fund grant.	Private subscription.	From other sources.	Total.	Expenditure. — Prizes. Number.	Prizes. Value.	Other expenditure incurred.	Total expenditure.	Balance remaining for next year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
					R	R a. p.	R	R	R a. p.		R	R a. p.	R a. p.			
Quetta.	13th, 14th and 15th September 1898.	Branded mares	I	149							57	490				
		,, fillies	II	21							15	150				
		Fillies	III	80							21	200				
		Remount	IV	110							43	405				
		Yearlings	V	92							27	195				
		Foals	VI	18							15	105				
		Geldings	VII	52							36	285				
		Mules	VIII	4							4	20				
		Donkeys	IX	15							2	10				
		Cattle	X	40	Nil*	1,000	1,639 7 0	500	...	3,139 7 0	15	70	615 7 0	3,139 7 0	Nil	* A sum of R23 4-11-2 was shown in last year's statement as "balance remaining for next year," and it was proposed that the amount should be utilized in constructing a permanent judging ring, but the proposal fell through and the amount lapsed to Government.
		Sheep	XI	26							6	30				
		Goats	XII	28							8	20				
		Vegetables, etc.	XIII	1,223							139	249				
		Races	XIV	...							21	245				
		Local manufactures	XV	...							20	50				
		Miscellaneous horses	...	75							...	...				
		Dealers, horses	...	673							...	...				
												2,524				

S. E. WALLACE,
District Superintendant of Police.,
Honorary Secretary, Quetta District Fair.

APPENDIX XV.

Report on the Sibi District Fair, 1899.

No. 4461, dated Quetta, the 8th June 1899.

From—COLONEL H. WYLIE, C.I.E., C.S.I., Officiating Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

I have the honour to forward herewith, for the information of the Government of India, a copy of a letter, *together with its enclosures in original, received from the Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali, being his report on the Sibi Horse Show which was held on the 20th February and three following days.

* No. 9-S., dated the 26th April 1899.

2. It will be seen that there was a considerable increase in the number of animals of all classes present at the show, *viz.*, 1,204 against 1,023 last year, or an increase of 181.

3. Full details of the stock exhibited, both horses and cattle, are given in the annexures to the Political Agent's report. It is satisfactory to note the marked improvement in the number of locally bred animals, more especially in the classes of brood mares and two and three year old fillies. In the former class there was an increase of 57 and in the latter a increase of 30.

4. The whole stock exhibited, but more especially the above two classes, are spoken of very highly by Veterinary-Captain Maxwell and by Major Biddulph, the senior Member of the Judging Committee.

5. Thirty-five remounts were purchased at the show, 15 for the British service and 20 for Native Cavalry. Besides these, 6 baggage ponies were bought for the 6th Bombay Cavalry, and 18 horses, 3 ponies and 36 brood mares were purchased by private individuals.

6. There was a considerable increase in the number of exhibits in the bull and cow classes of cattle, the numbers being 110 and 60, respectively, against 29 and 10 in 1897-98. The increase under the former class is attributed to the fact of it being generally known that the Commissariat Department intended making purchases. Forty-nine bullocks and 16 camels were secured by this Department.

7. The receipts from all sources amounted to R4,404-2-7, while the expenditure was R4,227-3-1, thus leaving a credit balance of R176-15-6 for the next show.

8. On the whole the fair seems to have maintained its reputation and may be considered a success.

9. The date fixed for the show this year, *viz.*, the 20th February and following days, proved most convenient, and gave general satisfaction.

No. 9-S., dated the 26th April 1899.

From—The Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali,
To—The Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.

I have the honour to forward herewith a copy, with enclosures in original, of a letter from the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi, reporting on the Sibi Horse Show of 1899, which was held on the 20th February and three following days.

This is the first year in which the fair has been held in the month of February. It had been pointed out that the earlier date usually fixed was too soon after the Jacobabad Fair and that inconvenience was thereby caused to exhibitors and others.

2. The total number of exhibits including cattle, mules and donkeys was 1,204, or 181 more than last year's number. To this increase, 104 is contributed by cattle, 54 by pony mares kept for mule-breeding, and 10 by mules. There was also a slight increase in the number of horse exhibits which, unlike last year, include 100 animals belonging to dealers. There was only one decrease, *viz.*, as regards donkeys, which fell off by 2. There were no sheep exhibits as against three in the previous year. It will be observed that there was a good show of Nari bullocks included among the cattle, which was probably due to the intending purchases for siege train notified by the Commissariat Department. The number of mules and mares for mule-breeding is the highest on record, and it is evident that the natives are

beginning to find advantage in this class of breeding. It is important, however, that they should produce animals large enough for the purposes of the Commissariat Department. A commissariat officer attended the Jacobabad fair I know, and although there were some 50 mules exhibited he found none suitable to his requirements.

3. As to the quality of the stock exhibited I cannot speak with authority having only recently joined the district, while there is nothing on record to indicate the opinion formed by Captain Tighe. Major Biddulph, 19th Bengal Lancers, however, who was on the judging committee, and who is senior Military Member of the Judging Committee, Punjab Fairs, speaks very highly of the stock exhibited, and considers it quite as good as that shown last year. His report is of much interest, and a copy is attached.

4. The Judging Committee consisted of the following officers:—

President :

Captain M. A. Tighe, Deputy Commissioner, *ex-officio.*

Members :

Major S. F. Biddulph, 19th Bengal Lancers.
Captain W. K. Hardy, No. 5 Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery.
Veterinary-Lieutenant W. A. McDougall, Army Veterinary Department (not present)

5. There was a marked increase in sales also. One hundred and sixty-three animals were sold in all, the price-money aggregating ₹19,737 as against 75 and ₹11,831, respectively, in the previous year. The details of purchases and average prices are given below :—

	₹	a.	p.
15 horses for the Remount Department at the average price of	228	10	2
26 „ for Native Cavalry „	228	10	2
57 „ by private individuals „	97	6	0
49 bullocks by the Commissariat Department	71	3	7
16 camels „ „	83	14	0

The fact that so many sales were effected, the majority being for Government purposes, may be taken as an indication that the stock exhibited was of generally good quality.

6. The following classes competed for prizes, and the amounts shown against them were awarded in prizes :—

	₹
Horse classes	2,415
Mule „	40
Donkey „	45
Cattle „	175
TOTAL	2,675

It will be seen that it was possible to allot this year a larger amount for prizes tha has been usually the case. With a view to fostering mule-breeding I think more money should be allotted under mule classes.

Similarly, I would suggest that, in future, we should have a class for camels.

7. The financial statement attached to the Extra Assistant Commissioner's report shows that the funds available aggregated to ₹4,404-2-7, of which ₹1,400 contributed by the Imperial Government and ₹500 subscribed last year by His Highness the Khan of Kalat, were exclusively utilized in giving prizes to horse classes. The following details show how the amount was received and expended :—

Receipts.

	₹	a.	p.
Balance from last year	969	2	7
Imperial grant	1,400	0	0
Sibi Municipal Fund	1,200	0	0
Fort Sandeman Bazar Fund	400	0	0
Bolan Bazar Fund	150	0	0
Private subscription	110	0	0
Miscellaneous	175	0	0
TOTAL	4,404	2	7

Expenditure.

	₹	a.	p.
Prizes	3,491	12	0
Miscellaneous expenses	735	7	1
TOTAL	4,227	3	1
Balance	176	15	6
GRAND TOTAL	4,404	2	7

8. From the foregoing facts it will be noticed that the fair was a success. As in the past years, Diwan Ganpat Rai, C.I.E., was the Secretary of the Horse Show, and as such the burden of the arrangements devolved on him. The fact that these arrangements were carried out most satisfactorily reflects great credit on him.

No. 1024, dated the 7th April 1899.

From—The Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi,
To—The Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

I have the honour to forward herewith, duly filled in, the marginally-noted forms connected with the recent Sibi Horse Show which was held on the 20th ultimo and three following days. These forms give almost all information regarding the show. The following points, however, may be mentioned:—

Financial Statement.
Horse runs.
Statement showing the number of animals exhibited.
Classes.
Statement showing animals and prizes awarded.
Tabulated statement.
Horses and ponies purchased by dealers and others.

I.—The total number of exhibits including cattle, donkeys, mules and dealers' horses was 1,204 against 1,023 in the last year. Considering the scarcity of fodder that prevailed in the district during the year 1898 this increase is very satisfactory. The marked increase in the number of mules and pony mares kept for mule-breeding exhibited this year shows that the people of this country, who at one time hated the idea of mule-breeding, have begun to realize the advantages that accrue from this industry. It is hoped that we shall see a good number of mules and donkey mares in our future shows.

II.—It is satisfactory to note that 41 remounts, as detailed in the margin, were purchased at the show. It is also satisfactory to note that horses, ponies, bullocks and camels, valuing ₹19,737, were purchased by dealers and Remount and Commissariat Departments.

For Army Remount Department	15
For Native Cavalry	26
	41

III.—The silver medal was this year awarded to Risaldar Attar Khan, Girani.

IV.—A detailed statement, showing the receipts and expenditure connected with the show, is also enclosed. The unexpended balance, ₹ 176-15-6, will be spent next year.

V.—The necessary certificate * regarding disbursement of ₹1,400 on account of Imperial grants together with a list showing the names of the persons to whom each prize was given are also submitted for necessary action.

* Not attached.

VI.—The show, I am glad to say, was quite a success. The arrangements made by me in connection with the show were, I hope, considered quite satisfactory by Captain Tighe, your predecessor.

Dated Jhang, the 1st March 1899.

From—MAJOR S. F. BIDDULPH, 19th Bengal Lancers, Senior Military Member, Judging Committee, Punjab Horse Fairs,
To—The Deputy Commissioner, Sibi.

As Senior Military Member of the Judging Committee, Punjab Horse Fairs, I have the honour to report as follows.

There were nearly 300 brood mares shown in the judging ring. They were a particularly good lot, being fine, roomy mares, with plenty of size, substance and quality and eminently suited for breeding remounts for British Cavalry.

There were 20 fillies shown in Class II, a slight decrease compared with last year. They were a good lot.

There was a great increase in the fillies three and two years old shown, 72 and 71 as against 59 and 54 of the previous years. Yearlings (colts and fillies) were also well represented, and were all of good stamp. The number of foals (both colts and fillies) was about the same as last year, and were of good stamp.

Most of the above young stock were by thoroughbred English and Waler sires and a few by hackneys and Arabs.

I was much struck with the stamp of young stock got by the thoroughbred Australian.

Having to leave Sibi on the evening of the second day of the fair, so as to be in time for the Jhelum Fair, the Remount rolls were not made up. I am therefore unable to say how many were purchased.

The geldings shown, compared with the rest of the young stock, were not a particularly good lot with the exception of the yearlings.

A small number of mules only were seen and steps should be taken to foster this branch of breeding and some more donkey stallions be purchased. I understand this will be done.

The fair was very well managed and the class of young stock was good.

SIBI DISTRICT FAIR.

Financial Statement.

Station.	Date.	Animals. Class.	Number of each class.	Total exhibits.	Receipt. Last year's value.	Government grant.	Local Fund grant.	Private subscription.	From other sources.	Total	Expenditures. Prizes. No.	Prizes. Value.	Other expenditure incurred.	Total expenditure.	Balance remaining for next year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Sibi	20th to 23rd February 1899.	I-A	258		Rs. 969-2-7.	Rs. 1,400.	Rs. 1,750	Rs. 110.	Rs. 175.	Rs. 4,404-2-7.	Rs. 332.	Rs. 3,491-12-0.	Rs. 735-7-1.	Rs. 4,227-3-1.	Rs. 176-15-6.	
		I-B	35	293												
		II	20	20												
		III-A	72													
		III-B	71	143												
		IV-A	15													
		IV-B	26	41												
		V-A	55													
		V-B	41	96												
		VI-A	20													
		VI-B	32	52												
		VII-A	12													
		VII-B	22													
		VII-C	18													
		VII-D	21	73												
		VIII-A	13													
		VIII-B	56	69												
		IX-A	7													
		IX-B	28	35												
		X	103	103												
		Dealer's horses	100	100												
		XI-A	110													
		XI-B	60													
		XI-C	50	220												
		Total	...	1,245												

List of names of owners of horse runs in Sibi Horse Show to whom prizes were awarded during 1899.

No.	Tahsil.	Village.	Names of owners of horse runs of paddock.	Area.	Prizes awarded.	Remarks.
			Nil.			

Number of animals exhibited during the year under report and previous two years.

Date.	Horses.	Mules.	Cattle.	Donkeys.	Pony mares kept for mule-breeding.	Dealers' horses.	Sheep.	Total
1897 . . .	826	1	175	33	...	222	6	1,262
1898 . . .	862	3	116	37	2	...	3	1,023
1899 . . .	780	13	220	35	56	100	...	1,204

Classes.

No.	Class.	Number of each class.	Remarks.
1	Brood mares	293	
2	Fillies, 2 years' old	91	
3	„ 3 „	72	
4	„ 4 „	12	
5	Geldings, 3 „	22	
6	„ 2 „	18	
7	„ 1 year old	21	
8	Donkeys	35	
9	Pony mares kept for mule-breeding	56	
10	British service remounts	15	
11	Native Cavalry and Police remounts	26	
12	Yearling colts	55	
13	„ fillies	41	
14	Foals (colts)	20	
15	„ fillies	32	
16	Mules	13	
17	Miscellaneous	203	
	Total .	1,025	

Statement showing the number of animals exhibited at the Sibi Horse Show of 1898-99, as also of those that won prizes and the amount of prizes awarded in each class.

Class.	Number of exhibits.	Detail showing the number of animals exhibited.			Number and amount of prizes awarded.		Number and amount of prizes as per prospectus.	
		Number exhibited.	Number awarded prizes.	Amount.	Number of prizes.	Amount.	Number of prizes.	Amount.
				₹		₹		₹
I-A	258	258	36	320	36	320	28	320
I-B	35	35	17	180	17	180	20	200
II	20	20	17	200	17	200	29	330
III-A	72	72	34	265	34	265	15	160
III-B	71	71	19	190	19	190	1	135
IV-A	15	15	12	120	12	120	17	120
IV-B	26	26	13	135	13	135	21	135
V-A	55	55	10	110	10	110	11	110
V-B	41	41	10	110	10	110	11	110
VI-A	20	20	11	100	11	100	10	92
VI-B	32	32	15	125	15	125	9	93
VII-A	12	12	4	35	4	35	4	30
VII-B	22	22	3	45	3	45	10	70
VII-C	18	18	16	130	16	130	16	145
VII-D	21	21	10	100	10	100	17	155
VIII-A	13	13	8	80	8	80	4	25
VIII-B	56	56	8	80	8	80	3	15
IX-A	7	7	5	45	5	45	...	...
IX-B	28	28					8	45
X	103	103	10	75	10	75	25	210
Dealers' horses	100	100	10	75	10	75	...	...
XI-A	110	110	12	50	12	50	11	50
XI-B	60	60	11	50	11	50	8	50
XI-C	50	50	16	72	16	72	12	75
Total	1,245*	1,245	307	2,692	307	2,692	304	2,475

* The exhibits under Classes IV-A and IV-B were classified twice, hence the actual number of animals exhibited comes to 1,245—41=1,204.

Judging Committee.

Captain M. A. Tighe, Political Agent, Thal Chotiali—*President.*

Major S. F. Biddulph, 19th Bengal Lancers, Loralai, } *Members.*

Captain M. K. Hardy, No. 5 Mountain Battery, }

Dewan Ganpat Rai, C.I.E.,—*Secretary.*

Total number of animals present.		Total number competing for prizes.		Number of Horse Stock present not including branded mares.	Number of Remounts purchased.			Prices paid for Remounts.	Number of mules purchased.	Prices paid for mules.	Prizes.
In 1898.		In 1899.			For Remount Dept.	For Native Cavalry.	For Police.				
	14 hands and over.		14 hands and over.	Belonging to breeders.				Highest price.	By Government.	Highest price.	Sanctioned by Imperial Government.
274	Under 14 hands.	274	Under 14 hands.	692*				Rs. 370	...	...	Rs. 1,400.
600	14 hands and over.	600	14 hands and over.	Belonging to dealers.				Rs. 40	By others.	Lowest price.	Contributed from Provincial Revenues, District Boards, etc.
284	Under 14 hands.	284	Under 14 hands.	100*				Rs. 228-10-2	Total.	Average price.	Rs. 3,004-2-7.
904	In 1898.	904	In 1898.		Over 3 years.	Over 3 years.	Over 3 years.				Total.
884	In 1899.	884	In 1899.	...	15	19	7	41			Rs. 4,404-12-0
630	14 hands and over.	630	14 hands and over.		Under 3 years.	Under 3 years.	...	Total.			
274	Under 14 hands.	274	Under 14 hands.				...				Amount actually awarded.
600	14 hands and over.	600	14 hands and over.								Rs. 3,491-12-0.
284	Under 14 hands.	284	Under 14 hands.								Number of medals given away.
904	In 1898.	904	In 1898.								One silver medal was given.
884	In 1899.	884	In 1899.								Amount of Imperial prizes recommended for next year.
											Rs. 1,400.

602 and 50 have evidently been shown by clerical error — *vide* preceding annexure, also *vide* Veterinary-Captain Maxwell's report.

Horses and ponies purchased by Native States, dealers and private individuals at the Sibi Horse Show of 1899.

Serial No.	Purchased by	Horses.	Ponies.	Brood mares.	Young stock.	Remarks.
	Dealers.					
1	Allah Daya	2	...	1	...	
3	Bokhsha	4	1	2	...	
4	Dharm Din and Makhan Bhoy	5	2	...	...	
	Haji Wazir Khan	7	...	33	...	
	TOTAL	18	3	36	...	

Account of the Sibi Horse Show held in February 1899.

Receipts.	Amount. ₹ a. p.	Expenditure.	Amount. ₹ a. p.
Last year's balance	969 2 7	Prizes awarded	3,491 12 0
Imperial grant	1,400 0 0	Reward to Kotwal for good work	10 0 0
Contribution from Sibi Municipal fund	1,200 0 0	„ Mistri	5 0 0
Contribution from Fort Sandeman B. Fund	400 0 0	„ Jhumarwala (Biluch dancers)	10 0 0
Contribution Bolan B. Fund	150 0 0	Paid to Bajawala	5 0 0
Cost of horse show bamboos, etc., sold to Plague Camp	175 0 0	„ „ drummer	4 0 0
Private subscription	110 0 0	Decoration charges of horse show gate including cost of Halwan and sewing charges of flags and bags	70 8 3
		To cost of 13 new signboards and repairs to 11 old ones and repairs to horse show benches and mile-stones	24 5 0
		Cost of moory ropes	5 3 6
		Cost of 6 crowbars, 4 axes, 10 phowras, 4 iron baskets required for the horse show work	23 5 0
		Cost of 4 mallets	2 0 0
		3,500 new wooden pegs	24 8 0
		Cost of rosettes and candles	21 6 2
		Wages of sweeper and bhisti employed on horse show grounds	12 7 0
		Charges in connection with Baluch raid exhibitions and lighting of roads	27 5 9
		Charges on account of repairing horse race-course	53 15 0
		One wooden box	3 8 0
		6 earthern gharas	0 15 0
		Repairs to furniture	5 0 0
		„ „ horse show buildings	128 10 5
		Cost of 400 bamboos	148 1 4
		„ „ printing, etc., of horse show tickets and prospectus	114 9 3
		Pay of Bildar employed on the horse show ground for February, March, April and May 1898	35 11 5
		TOTAL EXPENDITURE	4,227 3 1
		Balance available	176 15 6
TOTAL	4,404 2 7	GRAND TOTAL	4,404 2 7

List of Prizes awarded at the Sibi Horse Show, 1899.

Serial No.	Name.	Amount. ₹ a. p.
	Class I-A.—Branded Mares in Foal.	
1	Sardar Muhamad Hassan Khan of Inayat-ula-Karez	30 0 0
2	Mir Muhamad, son of Dilmurad, Girani	25 0 0
3	Gul Muhamad, Magsi	20 0 0
4	Attar Khan, Shahwani	15 0 0
5	Sardar Alayar Khan, Rustumzai	15 0 0
6	Sardar Kaisar Khan, Magsi	15 0 0
7	Baluhan, son of Mobin, Gadi	10 0 0
8	Haidar Khan, Shahwani	10 0 0
9	Sharbat, Lashari	10 0 0
10	Shadi Khan, Girani	10 0 0
11	Nihangan, Gadi	10 0 0
12	Musa Khan, Girani	10 0 0
13	Musa, son of Loda Waga	10 0 0
14	Rahmdil, son of Muhamad, Raisani	10 0 0
15	Hasan Khan, Girani	10 0 0
16	Wali Muhamad, son of Sohara of Bhag	10 0 0
17	Bolan Khan, dealer	5 0 0
18	Karim Bux, Shahwani	5 0 0
19	Durani, Girani	5 0 0
20	Saindad, Girani	5 0 0
21	Habib Khan, son of Jalal Khan of Suriab	5 0 0
22	Achar, son of Boda Abra of Eri	5 0 0
23	Sumandar, Doshti	5 0 0
24	Dad Muhamad, Girani	5 0 0
25	Shadi Khan, Girani	5 0 0
26	Murad Khan, Shoranzai	5 0 0
27	Alah Bux, Hambi	5 0 0
28	Timor Khan, Girani	5 0 0
29	Rasul Bux, Machi	5 0 0
30	Alahditta, Awan	5 0 0
31	Walidad, Girani	5 0 0
32	Chatta, Bungalani	5 0 0
33	Khan Muhamed, Bozdar	5 0 0
34	Shakor, son of Lalu, Kaheri	5 0 0
35	Chiloo, son of Gohar, Marhatta	5 0 0
36	Kadir Bux, Arain	5 0 0
		320 0 0
	Class I-B.—Branded mares with foal at foot.	
1	Husain Khan, son of Alah Bux, Girani	30 0 0
2	Nek Muhamad, Shahwani	25 0 0
3	Sardar Sohrab Khan, Damki	20 0 0
4	Mazari, son of Pir Bux, Lashari	15 0 0
5	Mir Chakar Khan, Damki	10 0 0
6	Dostni, Bangalzai	10 0 0
7	Abdul Hakim, Pahor	10 0 0
8	Rasul Bux, Arain	10 0 0
9	Barkhurdar, son of Muhamad, Raisani	10 0 0
10	Abdul Aziz, son of Pir Bux, Lashari	5 0 0
11	Rasul Bux, Shahwani of Haji	5 0 0
12	Gul Muhamad, Bahar	5 0 0
13	Nur Muhamad, Chishti	5 0 0
14	Haji Khan, Mugheri	5 0 0
15	Mubarak Shah Syed	5 0 0
16	Khair Muhamad, son of Sher Khan, Girani	5 0 0
17	Rahim Khan, son of Mazar Khan, Khosa	5 0 0
	Total	180 0 0
	Class II.—Branded Fillies not in foal.	
1	Bakshu, son of Kechi Khan, Lehdi	30 0 0
2	Sardar Kaisar Khan, Magsi	25 0 0
3	Haran, son of Pir Bux Mugheri	20 0 0
	Ibrahim Khan Hara	15 0 0
	Rasul Bux, Abra	15 0 0
	Sardar Rashid Khan, Shahwani	15 0 0
7	Sandal Khan, son of Murad Khan, Bangalzai	15 0 0
8	Wafidad, son of Jangi, Girani	10 0 0
9	Kabool, son of Raushan, Chishti	10 0 0
10	Kaisar Khan, son of Inayat Khan, Raisani	10 0 0
11	Nehal, son of Kamal, Mahesar	5 0 0

List of Prizes awarded at the Sibi Horse Show, 1899—continued.

Serial No.	Name.	Amount. Rs. a. p.
	Class II.—Branded Fillies not in foal—*contd.*	
12	Ranjha, son of Ghulam Ali, Magsi	5 0 0
13	Gul Muhammad, Magsi	5 0 0
14	Sardar Sohrab Khan Domki	5 0 0
15	Khudai, son of Bahadar, Magsi	5 0 0
16	Muhammad Osman, Zehri	5 0 0
17	Sardar Khan Rind of Shoran	5 0 0
	Total	200 0 0
	Class III-A.—Fillies 3 years old.	
1	Nawab Khan, son of Muhammad Khan, Karwar	30 0 0
2	Baksha Khan, Lehri	25 0 0
3	Major Risaldar Muhammad Umar Khan	20 0 0
4	Mehwal, son Khuda Bux, of Arain	15 0 0
5	Sardar Kaisar Khan, Magsi	10 0 0
6	Kaisar Khan, son of Inayat Khan, Raisani	10 0 0
7	Alahwaraya, son of Nabi Bux, Kalwar	10 0 0
8	Haran Khan, Mugheri	10 0 0
9	Kabool, son of Raushan, Khishti	10 0 0
10	Zangi Khan, Khurd	5 0 0
11	Rahmdil Khan, Raisani	5 0 0
12	Shahbux, son of Mangha, Gurgej	5 0 0
13	Shadi, son of Muhammad, Raisani	5 0 0
14	Husain Khan, son of Lalu, Arain	5 0 0
15	Sardar Rashid Khan, Shahwani	5 0 0
16	Muhammad Murad, son of Thangai, Muhammadani	5 0 0
17	Sher Muhammad, Bangaizai of Mastung	5 0 0
18	Nabi Bux Babar of Kalat	5 0 0
19	Ahmed, son of Fateh Khan, Raisani	5 0 0
20	Gulam Muhammad, Abra	5 0 0
21	Durani, Girani	5 0 0
22	Achar, son of Bedad, Abra	5 0 0
23	Sher Muhammad, Kalwar	5 0 0
24	Karim Bux, Lasbori	5 0 0
25	Haji Khan, Girani	5 0 0
26	Roshid Muhammad Shahi of Bhag	5 0 0
27	Abdulajan, horse dealer, Quetta	5 0 0
28	Amir Bux, Girani	5 0 0
29	Wali Dad, Kalwar	5 0 0
30	Rahman, Darkhan	5 0 0
31	Alijan, Lehri of Kalat	5 0 0
32	Murad Shah Syed of Bhag	5 0 0
33	Ail, son of Narain, Hindu	5 0 0
34	Brahim Hara	5 0 0
	Total	265 0 0
	Class III-B.—Fillies 2 years old.	
1	Gobran Khan, son of Hasil Khan, Girani	30 0 0
2	Musa, son of Ladha, Barihon	25 0 0
3	Husain Khan, Girani	20 0 0
4	Azmat, son of Azim Khan, Goranzai	15 0 0
5	Vasaya, son of Juma, Razi	10 0 0
6	Iman Bux, son of Zehri, Chulai	10 0 0
7	Musan Shah Syed of Bhag	10 0 0
8	Wahid Bux, con of Kadir Bux, Abra	10 0 0
9	Sultan Shah, son of Omer Shah, Syed	10 0 0
10	Rahimdad, Mugheri	10 0 0
11	Pir Buksh, son of Gulsher, Girani	5 0 0
12	Umer Khan, Girani	5 0 0
13	Muhammad, Gopang	5 0 0
14	Sanidad, Girani	5 0 0
15	Yar Muhammad Gohramai of Mall	5 0 0
16	Izat Khan, Mogheri	5 0 0
17	Khomisa Arain	5 0 0
18	Allah Bux, Hambi	5 0 0
19	Juma, son of Phalat, Rustumzai	5 0 0
	Total	190 0 0

List of Prizes awarded at the Sibi Horse Show, 1899—continued.

Serial No.	Name.	Amount. £	a.	p.
	Class IV-A.—British Remounts.			
1	Khudad, son of Mir Dad, Raisani	30	0	0
2	Jahangir, son of Bangal, Shahwani	20	0	0
3	Khudad, Raisani	10	0	0
4	Ditto	10	0	0
5	Ditto	10	0	0
6	Allah Bux, son of Rahim Khan, Raisani	10	0	0
7	Kadir Bux, son of Gul Muhammad, Raisani	5	0	0
8	Hussain Khan, son of Allah Bux, Girani	5	0	0
9	Jahangir, son of Bangal, Shahwani	5	0	0
10	Mir Muhammad, son of Nur Khan, Shahwani	5	0	0
11	Fakir Bux, son of Kadir Bux, Arain	5	0	0
12	Hayat Khan, son of Alahdad, Raisani	5	0	0
	Total	120	0	0
	Class IV-B.—Native Cavalry Remounts.			
1	Nawab Khan, son of Mahmud Khan, Karwal	30	0	0
2	Yusuf Khan, Kurk	20	0	0
3	Abdul Azizjan, dealer, Quetta	15	0	0
4	Nabi Bux, Kalwar of Mithri	10	0	0
5	Abdul Aziz Jan, dealer of Quetta	10	0	0
6	Isah Khan, Kurk	10	0	0
7	Mir Mehrab Khan, Domki	10	0	0
8	Abdulla Jan, dealer	5	0	0
9	Abdulla Jan, dealer of Quetta	5	0	0
10	Ditto	5	0	0
11	Ditto	5	0	0
12	Ditto	5	0	0
13	Ditto	5	0	0
	Total	135	0	0
	Class V-A.—Colts out of Branded Mares.			
1	Sardar Muhammad Hasan Khan of Inayat-ula-Karez	25	0	0
2	Khudadad, Raisani	20	0	0
3	Achar, son of Boda, Abra	15	0	0
4	Yar Khan Chandia of Gad	10	0	0
5	Fakir Bux, Arain	10	0	0
6	Ata Muhammad, Raisani	10	0	0
7	Jahangir, Shahwani	5	0	0
8	Fateh Khan, son of Alif Khan, Raisani	5	0	0
9	Rahmdil, son of Muhammad, Raisani	5	0	0
10	Ala Bux, son of Khuda Bux, Goramzai	5	0	0
	Total	110	0	0
	Class V-B.—Fillies out of Branded Mares.			
1	Wadera Kaisar Khan, Magsi	25	0	0
2	Karim Bux, Shahwani of Quetta	20	0	0
3	Jahan Khan, Shahwani of Mastung	15	0	0
4	Khudadad, Raisani	10	0	0
5	Bakshu, Rehanzai of Mugheri	10	0	0
6	Khamisa, Bhuta	10	0	0
7	Nehal, son of Kamal, Mahesar	5	0	0
8	Nek Muhammad, Abra of Haji	5	0	0
9	Gauhar Khan, Mugheri of Bhag	5	0	0
10	Nur Muhammad, Chishti of Tuk	5	0	0
	Total	110	0	0
	Class VI-A.—Yearling (colts).			
1	Khair Muhammad, Bangalzai	20	0	0
2	Hazur Bux, Girani of Gadi	15	0	0
3	Dost Muhamad, son of Faiz Muhamad, Shahwani	10	0	0
4	Shah Bux, son of Kambar Khan, Girani	10	0	0
5	Pathan, Badozai of Bhag	10	0	0
6	Ahmed Khan, Jamedar, Levies, Quetta	10	0	0
7	Naubat, Bhand of Geri	5	0	0
8	Kaisar Khan, Raisani of Mithri	5	0	0
9	Gul Muhamad, Bahor of Tuk	5	0	0
10	Daulat, Girani	5	0	0
11	Ghulam Muhamad, Awan of Haji	5	0	0
	Total	100	0	0

List of Prizes awarded at the Sibi Horse Show, 1899—continued.

Serial No.	Name.	Amount.
		₹ a. p.
	Class VI-B.—Yearling (fillies).	
1	Karim Bux, Shahwani of Suriab	20 0 0
2	Kabool, Abra of Jalal Khan	15 0 0
3	Laung Khan, Girani	10 0 0
4	Temor Khan, Girani	10 0 0
5	Musa Khan, Girani	10 0 0
6	Khair Muhamad, Bahor of Haji	10 0 0
7	Bolan Khan, Durani of Quetta	10 0 0
8	Nur Muhamad, Girani	5 0 0
9	Baluhan, Girani	5 0 0
10	Hayat Khan, Raisani	5 0 0
11	Abdul Aziz, Lashari	5 0 0
12	Rahmat Khan, Abra of Bhag	5 0 0
13	Ismail, Raisani of Mithri	5 0 0
14	Miroo Khan, Bangalzai	5 0 0
15	Sharbat, Lashari	5 0 0
	Total	125 0 0
	Class VII-A.—Gelding 4 years old.	
1	Mir Mehrab Khan, Damki	15 0 0
2	Sardar Muhamad Hasan Khan, of Inayat-ula, Karez	10 0 0
3	Ahmed Khan, Khojak	5 0 0
4	Sardar Alayar Khan, Rustomzai	5 0 0
	Total	35 0 0
	Class VII-B.—Gelding 3 years old.	
1	Zaman Khan, Rustomzai	20 0 0
2	Wadera Kaisar Khan, Magsi	15 0 0
3	Wali Khan, Raisani	10 0 0
	Total	45 0 0
	Class VII-C.—Gelding 2 years old.	
1	Sardar Kaisar Khan, Magsi	20 0 0
2	Nihangan, Girani	15 0 0
3	Karam Khan, Mizri of Mizri	10 0 0
4	Baluch Khan, Mizri of Mizri	10 0 0
4	Awal Khan, Girani	10 0 0
6	Alab Bux, Raisani of Mithri	10 0 0
7	Mubarak Shah, Raisani of Mithri	10 0 0
8	Abdulla Khan, Kulang of Maheser	5 0 0
9	Sardar Kaisar Khan, Magsi	5 0 0
10	Hasan Khan, Raisani of Mithri	5 0 0
11	Baluch Khan, Mizri of Mizri	5 0 0
12	Akal Geri, of Geri	5 0 0
13	Sardar Kaisar Khan, Magsi	5 0 0
14	Shadi, Domki of Lehri	5 0 0
15	Amil Brohoi of Jhall	5 0 0
16	Pir Bux, Khosa of Muskaf	5 0 0
	Total	130 0 0
	Class VII-D.—Geldings 1 year old.	
1	Pir Bux, Arain of Mungcha	20 0 0
2	Baluch Khan, Mizri of Mizri	15 0 0
3	Shakor, Kalvar of Dadar	10 0 0
4	Pathan, Kulang of Mahesar	10 0 0
5	Khudad, Raisani of Mithri	10 0 0
6	Kadir Bux, Rindru of Gadi	10 0 0
7	Khudadad, Raisani of Mithri	10 0 0
8	Walhari Khan, Margazani of Bhakra	5 0 0
9	Arbab Ghulam Nabi, of Chachor	5 0 0
10	Sher Muhamad, Marwari of Dhodar	5 0 0
	Total	100 0 0

List of Prizes awarded at the Sibi Horse Show, 1899—continued.

Serial No.	Name.	Amount.
	Class VIII-A.—Mules.	₹ a. p.
1	Sardar Kaisar Khan, Magsi	10 0 0
2	Umed Ali, Bhangar of Manjhoti	10 0 0
3	Amir Bux, Khosa of Lehri	10 0 0
4	Saleh Muhamad, Katpar of Lehri	10 0 0
5	Yar Muhamad, Umrani of Manjhoti	10 0 0
6	Gulu, Marri of Kahan	10 0 0
7	Karim Bux, Babor of Mithri	10 0 0
8	Piroo, son of Tindoo of Shoran	10 0 0
	Total	80 0 0
	Class VIII-B.—Mares for mule-breeding.	
1	Mir Chakor Khan, Domki	10 0 0
2	Sardar Sohrab Khan, Domki	10 0 0
3	Mir Chakor Khan, Domki	10 0 0
4	Lalla Manohar Lal, Zilladar	10 0 0
5	Sardar Khan, Rind	10 0 0
6	Sardar Sohrab Khan, Domki	10 0 0
7	Mir Chakor Khan, Domki	10 0 0
8	Saleh Muhamad, Katpar of Lehri	10 0 0
	Total	80 0 0
	Class IX-A and B.—Donkeys.	
1	Dad Muhamad, Shahwani of Mastung	10 0 0
2	Abdul Rehman, Girani of Gadi	10 0 0
3	Pir Muhamad, Langoo of Mungchar	10 0 0
4	Karimo, Lohar of Ota	10 0 0
5	Abdul Nabi, Langoo of Quetta	5 0 0
	Total	45 0 0
	Class X.—Ponies.	
1	Abdul Aziz Jan, of Quetta	20 0 0
2	Abdulla Jan, horsedealer of Quetta	15 0 0
3	Fazal, Bangor of Chhatar	5 0 0
4	Sher Muhamad, Chishti of Tuk	5 0 0
5	Sobdar, Gadi	5 0 0
6	Abdulla Jan, horsedealer of Quetta	5 0 0
7	Shakor Khan, Garamzai of Kaisar	5 0 0
8	Sardar Ghaus Bux, Raisani of Mithri	5 0 0
9	Jahangir, Kalwar of Bhag	5 0 0
10	Mehwal of Bhag	5 0 0
	Total	75 0 0
	Dealers' Horses.	
1	Mir Mehrab Khan, Domki	20 0 0
2	Alavarya, Kalwar of Mithri	15 0 0
3	Abdulla Jan, horsedealer of Quetta	5 0 0
4	Ditto	5 0 0
5	Ditto	5 0 0
6	Ditto	5 0 0
7	Muhamad Ayaz, of Quetta	5 0 0
8	Abdulla Jan, horsedealer	5 0 0
9	Zaman Khan, Rustamzai of Kanok	5 0 0
10	Abdulla Jan, horsedealer	5 0 0
	Total	75 0 0
	Class XI.—Cattle.	
	(a) Bulls.	
1	Sahibdad, Looni of Looni	6 0 0
2	Isab Khan, Lashari of Kurk	5 0 0
3	Ghazi, son of Gullan Chishti of Nari	4 0 0
4	Akil, son of Fazil Ari of Gadi	4 0 0
5	Shahbaz Khan, Domki	4 0 0
6	Abzal, Hambi of Hambi	4 0 0
7	Gullu Chachoo	4 0 0
8	Maluk, Mochi	4 0 0

List of Prizes awarded at the Sibi Horse Show, 1899—continued.

Serial No.	Name.	Amount.
	Class XI.—Cattle—*contd.*	
	(a) Bulls—contd.	R a. p.
9	Jhangli, Gurgej	4 0 0
10	Hakim Mahayo, of Lehri	4 0 0
11	Din Muhammad, Girani of Gadi	4 0 0
12	Muhammad, Machi	3 0 0
	Total	50 0 0
	(b) Cows.	
1	Dab Muhammad, Girani	8 0 0
2	Dao, Pahi of Mall	7 0 0
3	Lahna, Rais of Dadher	4 0 0
4	Shana, son of Rakhia, Girani of Gadi	4 0 0
5	Palia, son of Bhokoo, Kharata of Mall	4 0 0
6	Haji, son of Yara, Darpali of Khalifa Yakub	4 0 0
7	Ghazi, son of Gulu, Chishti of Tuk	4 0 0
8	Muhammad, son of Gohar, Mochhi of Kuch	4 0 0
9	Bacha, son of Ghazi, Mochi of Mall	4 0 0
10	Hayat, son of Gulu, Bhambar of Hoji	4 0 0
11	Itbar, son of Lall Bux, Gola of Mall	3 0 0
	Total	50 0 0
	(c) Oxen.	
1	Shabaz Khan, Domki	10 0 0
2	Rasul Bux, Girani	6 0 0
3	Mir Hazar, Girani	4 0 0
4	Dau, Pahi of Mall	4 0 0
5	Nabi Bux, Dirkhan of Raza	4 0 0
6	Lal Bux, Pahi	4 0 0
7	Attai Khan, Girani	4 0 0
8	Darya Khan, Raisani	4 0 0
9	Haji, Dharpali of Khojak	4 0 0
10	Mir Hazar, Ghazni	4 0 0
11	Sultan, Awan of Nari	4 0 0
12	Maluk, Machi	4 0 0
13	Arbab Ghulam Nabi, Chachai	4 0 0
14	Fateh Khan, Goramzai	4 0 0
15	Arbab Ghulam, Balok	4 0 0
16	Izatdin, Mugheri	4 0 0
	Total	72 0 0
	Class XII.—Baluch Carpets, Saddlery and Saddle-bags, etc.	
	Saddlery.	
1	Bado, son of Jangian, Bugti	3 8 0
2	ost Muhammad, son of Mazar, Pirani of Sibi	1 0 0
3	huda Bux, son of Rasul, Bugti	0 8 0
	Total	5 0 0
	Tobras.	
1	Ali Sher, son of Kaisar, Bugti	1 0 0
	Total	1 0 0
	Khurjins.	
1	Ali Sher, son of Kaisar, Bugti	4 0 0
2	Haju, son of Yaro, Bugti	3 0 0
3	Abdulla Khan, son of Nabi Bux, Jhokrani	2 0 0
	Total	9 0 0

List of Prizes awarded at the Sibi Horse Show, 1899—continued.

Serial No.	Name.	Amount.
	Class XII.—Baluch Carpets, Saddlery, Saddle-bags, etc.—*concld.*	
	Carpets, large.	R a. p.
1	Shadi Khan, Vakil, Bugti	15 0 0
2	Pandi, son of Jhandar, Bugti	5 0 0
3	Samar, son of Mohim, Bugti	5 0 0
	Total	25 0 0
	Carpets, small.	
1	Jamshed, son of Mithan, Bugti	7 0 0
2	Sher Muhammad, Khojak	5 0 0
3	Paindi, son of Jhandar, Bugti	3 0 0
4	Raza Muhammad, son of Mitha Khan, Jhakrani	2 0 0
	Total	17 0 0
	Band.	
1	Jiwan, son of Badoo, Bugti	1 0 0
	Total	1 0 0
	Pawas.	
1	Faiz Muhammad, son of Nur Muhammad, Darkhan of Mithri	1 0 0
	Total	1 0 0
1	Abas Ali Koft Kari	1 0 0
	Total	1 0 0
	Class XIII.—Agricultural Implements and Farm and Garden Produce.	
	Wheat.	
	Mehmal, Mochi	2 0 0
	Khair Bux, Lango	1 0 0
	Barley.	
	Pir Muhammad, Khurasani	2 0 0
	Nabi Bux, Lango	1 0 0
	Jawari.	
	Nabi Bux Darkhan of Raza	8 0 0
	Dahoo, Pahi of Mall	2 0 0
	Sadiq, Gola	1 0 0
	Total	17 0 0
	Class XIV.—Tent-pegging.	
	1st Party.	
1	Bostan, Dehpat	6 0 0
2	Mir Asa Khan, Kurd	4 0 0
3	Kalon Khan, Duffadar of Police	2 0 0
	Total	12 0 0

List of Prizes awarded at the Sibi Horse Show, 1899—continued.

Serial No.	Name.	Amount.
	Class XIV.—Tent-pegging—*concld.*	
	2nd Party.	Rs. a. p.
1	Kutab Khan, Duffadar, Girani	6 0 0
2	Hasil Khan, Rustomzai	4 0 0
3	Mitha Khan Mengal, Resaldar	2 0 0
	Total	12 0 0
	3rd Party.	
1	Mirza Khan, Barozai	6 0 0
2	Hamal Khan, Domki	4 0 0
3	Bahor Khan, Bugti	2 0 0
	Total	12 0 0
	Final.	
1	Bostan Khan, Dehpal	12 0 0
2	Kutab Khan, Girani	10 0 0
3	Mirza Khan, Barozai	13 0 0
	Total	25 0 0
	Class XV.—Wrestling.	
1	Chhutta, Sunahra	22 0 0
2	Yaru, Bahor	12 0 0
3	Rawat, Girani	8 0 0
	Total	42 0 0
	Foot-races.	
1	Haidar, Bugti	10 0 0
2	Daloo, Bugti	5 0 0
3	Darya Khan, Domki	2 0 0
	Total	17 0 0
	Vegetables.	
1	Nehala, mali	11 0 0
2	Ramdin, mali	7 12 0
3	Chuni Lal, mali	6 8 0
4	Ganesh, mali	5 4 0
5	Hari Chand, vegetable-seller	3 4 0
6	Ramdin	2 0 0
7	Seth Manghamal	2 0 0
	Total	37 12 0
	GRAND TOTAL	2,926 12 0

List of Prizes awarded at the Sibi Horse Show, 1899—continued.

Serial No.	Name.	Amount.
	Races	*R p. a.*
	Three years old.	
1	Sherdit Khan, Barozai	45 0 0
2	Nawab Shahbaz Khan, Bugti	25 0 0
3	Wadera Lashkur Khan	10 0 0
4	Ittaz, Buledi	5 0 0
	TOTAL	85 0 0
	Four years old.	
1	Punnoo Kshouar of Jacobabad	45 0 0
2	S. Kaisar Khan, Magsi	25 0 0
3	Bahawal Khan, Jakrani	10 0 0
4	Meroo Khan, Domki	5 0 0
	TOTAL	85 0 0
	Five years old.	
1	Sardar Kaisar Khan, Magsi	45 0 0
2	Gul Gouher, Jakrani	25 0 0
3	Sardar Kaisar Khan, Magsi	10 0 0
4	Dada, Bugti	5 0 0
	TOTAL	85 0 0
	Pony race.	
1	Mir Khair Bux, Marri	20 0 0
2	Sardar Gouher Khan, Bugti	15 0 0
3	Sardar Sohrab Khan, Domki	10 0 0
	TOTAL	45 0 0
	Bullock race.	
1	Sona Darzi of Haji Shehr	8 0 0
2	Nouran, Chisti	4 0 0
3	Jamal Khan, Gurgy	2 0 0
4	Mihan, Girani	1 0 0
	TOTAL	15 0 0
	Camel race.	
1	Dost Muhammad, Jhakrani	15 0 0
2	Sardar Gouhar Khan, Bugti	10 0 0
3	Bahadur Khan, Khosa	5 0 0
	TOTAL	30 0 0
	Final Horse race.	
1	Punat Khan, Kohawor	150 0 0
2	Kaisar Khan, Magsi	50 0 0
3	Gul Gouhar Jhakrani	20 0 0
	TOTAL	220 0 0
		565 0 0
	GRAND TOTAL	3,401 12 0

GANPAT RAI,
Extra-Assistant Commissioner, Sibi.

APPENDIX XVI.

Disposition Return of Troops in the Quetta District on the 20th March 1899.

Station.	Corps.	Present.	Sick.	Absent.	Women.	Children.	Camels.	Mules.
Quetta	No. 7 Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery.	94	14	7*	5	10	...	76
	No. 23 Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery.	132	5	10	4	1	...	...
	No. 25 Company, Western Division, Royal Artillery.	133	5	12	4	14	...	...
	2nd Battalion, Suffoek Regiment	790	65	197	23	42	...	100
	1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment	844	28	82	31	66	...	100
	6th Bombay Cavalry	418	9	76	...	...	...	69
	No. 3 Company Sappers and Miners	174	2	12	...	...	...	103
	22nd Bombay Infantry	499	28	67	...	...	...	40
	24th Bombay Infantry	737	22	74	...	...	...	40
Sibi	Detachment, 22nd Bombay Infantry	153	5	4	...	...	...	...
Chaman	Detachment, 6th Bombay Cavalry	57	...	5	...	...	...	9
	30th Bombay Infantry	652	49	95*	...	...	...	80
Peshin	Detachment, 6th Bombay Cavalry	57	1	1	...	...	...	9
	23rd Bombay Rifles	510	7	112	...	...	...	40
Shelabagh	Detachment, 23rd Bombay Rifles	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spinwana	Detachment, 23rd Bombay Rifles	76	...	...	...	...	...	...
Loralai	19th Bengal Lancers	397	9	52	...	...	...	61
	26th Bombay Infantry	714	20	67	...	...	...	66
	„ „ „ (on command)	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Gumbaz	Detachment, 19th Bengal Lancers	102	...	...	...	...	...	15
Murgha	Detachment, 19th Bengal Lancers	28	...	...	...	...	...	5
	Detachment, 26th Bombay Infantry	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
Killa Saifulla	Detachment, 19th Bengal Lancers	24	...	...	...	...	...	4
Fort Sandeman	5th Bombay Cavalry	350	19	35	...	...	...	...
	17th Bombay Infantry	507	19	71	...	...	...	...
Mir Ali Khel	Detachment, 5th Bombay Cavalry	70	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Detachment, 17th Bombay Infantry	96	...	...	...	...	...	...
Musakhel	Detachment, 17th Bombay Infantry	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drug	Detachment, 17th Bombay Infantry	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhanasari	Detachment, 17th Bombay Infantry	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khan Mahomed Kote.	Detachment, 5th Bombay Cavalry	115	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL	7,952	306	979	67	133	...	851

* Includes 57 men attached to the 27th Bombay Infantry for service in British East Africa.

G. H. W. O'SULLIVAN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Assistant Adjutant General, Quetta District.

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